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FOUL MURDER.

Jacob Studt Kills His Former Employer, Charles Wuensch.

He Discharges a Shot Gun Full in His Face.

Then Places the Gun Against His Own Abdomen and Fires.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN A NEW BUILDING AT 3438 OREGON AVENUE.

Studt Lived Long Enough to Be Removed to the Hospital, Suffering Awful Agony—His Wife Stood Over Him Before His Removal and Said That, Since He Had Committed So Terrible a Crime She Hoped He Would Die—What Led to the Shooting.

Jacob Studt, a carpenter of 2817 Winnebago street, shot and killed Charles Wuensch, also a carpenter, of 2727 Miami street, shortly before 11 o'clock this morning, and then shot himself in the stomach. Studt died at 12:45 p. m. The double crime was committed with an old double-barreled shot-gun. The only cause that can be assigned for the deed is that last week Wuensch discharged Studt, owing to his drinking habits.

Wuensch was a well-to-do German carpenter and contractor. He was building for himself a nice two-story brick dwelling at 3438 Oregon avenue. Studt worked for him some days last week, but owing to his unsteady habits he was let out.

About 8 o'clock this morning he came to the new building. Wuensch and a carpenter named Emil Sceumann of 3610 Iowa avenue were already at work, but according to the latter there were no words between the two men. Studt hung around for a short time and then went away. A little later he entered Fred Goodgezell's saloon, over which Wuensch lived with his wife and two children.

He took a seat at a table, but drank nothing, for he had no money.

"Why aren't you working to-day?" the saloonkeeper asked him.

"The bricklayers haven't the upper stones ready for the scantling yet," he replied.

Goodgezell looked out of the window and saw that he was lying, but said nothing. About 10 o'clock Studt left the place apparently in his ordinary frame of mind. He had said nothing to indicate that he contemplated murder.

GOT THE SHOT-GUN.

From the saloon Studt went over to the house of Gus Lobeck, 2226 Keokuk street. Some time ago he had loaned Gus his shot-gun. He did not find him at home, however, so he asked the sister for it, saying that he was going to clean it up and go shooting. She gave it to him unsuspectingly and he went away.

Shortly before 11 o'clock the man carrying the gun by his side appeared at the new building where his intended victim was working. He walked up the board incline to the floor above the basement and stood watching Sceumann and Wuensch at their work. Andrew Vette, a laborer, passed by and saw him holding the gun at his side and gazing about in an aimless sort of way. He thought nothing of it and passed on.

Wuensch and his assistant were working up stairs. Only the skeleton of the second floor had been laid, and one standing below could look up through the scantling and see what was going on. Wuensch was on a scaffolding on the north side arranging some brick work, while Sceumann was across on the other side.

The latter says he heard no words, only the report of a gun. He looked around. Wuensch was lying with his face and neck all bloody on the scaffolding. Down below stood Studt looking up at the result of his work. Sceumann was paralyzed with fear. He saw without stirring the murderer turn his gun stock down, fasten it between two blocks of wood and place the barrel to the pit of his stomach. Then he saw him lean over and with his finger pull the trigger.

There was another report, and Studt fell backward with a groan, his entrails scattering over the rough board and hanging loose from his abdomen. And still Sceumann stood paralyzed above him.

There has been a good deal of blasting in this neighborhood recently, and those about took the first shot for a blast. When the second one came, however, they knew something had happened.

J. T. Foster, who lives just across the street from the scene of the crime, and Mike Mummert, a contractor, working on an adjoining building, rushed into the place to see what was the matter.

Studt was groaning in his agony, while Wuensch was just expiring. Neither of the men spoke at all. Foster rushed out and found Officers R. J. Smith and Hunicke. They telephoned to the Fifth District that a murder had been committed and turned in a call for an ambulance. One shortly arrived from the City Hospital in charge of Dr. Epstein. The physician examined the man and saw that the only hope was to rush him straight to the hospital and perform laparotomy on him. His intestines were pushed back as best they might be and he was taken away but he was beyond human aid and died shortly after reaching the hospital.

MRS. STUDT'S CALMNESS.

When the news of the shooting spread about the neighborhood a great crowd gathered around the partially completed building and swarmed in over the insecure floor to the great danger of their life and limbs. Among the first to appear was Mrs. Studt. She appeared to take the matter calmly and looked at her husband as he tossed and groaned in pain in a rather indifferent way. She left before the ambulance carried him off and told a woman that now that he had committed such a deed she hoped he would die.

Officer Smith carried the terrible news over to Wuensch's home. The wife was not there, but his two daughters, aged 18 and 14, came flying over to the scene. The men about tried to keep them from seeing their father, but they struggled and fought until they gained their point, and looked upon the bloody and almost unrecognizable face of their dead parent as he lay stretched out on his back. Then they led them away.

Capt. Keeble and Sergt. Gregory arrived in a few minutes and began the official investigation. In all the crowd Sceumann was the only man who could tell them anything about the tragedy. He said he did not hear anyone speak or move until the shot, but Wuensch must have become aware of Studt's presence and turned around to face him, for he received the charge of shot full in the face, as though he had been bending over and looking down at the man below.

WUENSCH'S BODY REMOVED.

The dead-wagon was summoned under Capt. Keeble's order and Wuensch's body removed to the Morgue. The wife will have to go there to see it, for she did not return from her trip down town until after the corpse was taken away.

Wuensch was a sober, industrious man who had amassed a tidy little sum. He was born in Germany and was 45 years old. Studt had not so good a reputation, owing to his drinking habits. He was also born in Germany, was 46 years old, and had two daughters, aged 18 and 20 years.

Those who know both men say they can hardly believe that Studt would commit such a crime when he was sober, as he was, according to Saloon-keeper Goodgezell's testimony. He was always quiet and peaceable, but this crime must have been premeditated for some hours at least. Stutd was a well-educated man, and had been in the country a good many years.

No trace of any other motive for the deed than the discharge could be discovered. Wuensch's daughters say that their father never had any trouble with the man, except this.

ARRESTED AND IDENTIIFIED

James Morrissey Held for the Shooting of Officer James Hanlon.

Detectives Cavan and Sullivan of the Fourth District this morning arrested James Morrissey, alias Candy Alley, a noted police character, on suspicion of being implicated in the attempted robbery of William Best and the shooting of Officer James Hanlon who pursued them Saturday night last. When Officer Hanlon saw Morrissey he identified him positively as the man who did the shooting. James Gannon and Joe McNamara, also under arrest at the Fourth District, have been identified as companions of Morrissey on this occasion. Best was held up by three men at Tenth and Mullanphy streets, but he raised an outcry and Officer Hanlon coming on the scene chased the trio. During the pursuit one of the fugitives turned and fired on the officer, the bullet penetrating to his breast bone, where it spent its force and left only an abrasion of the skin. Gannon was only recently released on bond on a charge of highway robbery.

SUDA EXONERATED.

The Inquest on Martin—Previous Escapade of the Dead Man.

Coroner Frank held the inquest to-day on the remains of Andrew Martin, the young man who died at St. Mary's Infirmary last Saturday from the effects of a gunshot wound in the right hip received at the hands of Frank Suda. Martin was shot while intoxicated and disturbing the peace of Ella Suda, sister of the shooter, at the grading camp on Duncan, near Newstead avenue, last Wednesday afternoon.

At the inquest to-day Ella Suda and her mother made a corroborative statement. They said that Martin had insulted the girl while he was passing in a buggy, and that he afterwards got out of the buggy, came back to where she was standing, and, after exchanging a few words seized her by the throat and was choking her. At this juncture Ella claims her brother came up and fired the shot from the shot-gun. The evidence of all the witnesses went to show that young Suda had acted in defense of his sister, and the Coroner's jury took the same view of it. They brought in a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death from septicæmia, the result of a gun-shot wound of the thigh, inflicted by a charge of a shot fired from a gun in the hands of Frank Suda, and that Suda was justified in his act. The prisoner was released at once.

Andrew Martin was 21 years old, single, and lived in a tent at the same grading as the Suda family.

He will be remembered in connection with the alleged enticement of Bertha Wedber, the 16-year-old daughter of a well-to-do dry goods merchant whose place of business and residence was at 3337 Market street, on June 16, 1891. Miss Webber and her younger sister, Ida were, it is said, infatuated with Martin and his young brother John. They lived in the same neighborhood. After Andrew is said to have disappeared with Bertha, his brother left with Ida, and both brothers were arrested a few days after this alleged escapade. Andrew was indicted, but his brother was released on account of his youth. The former was tried twice on the charge in the Criminal Court, and in each case the jury disagreed and the case was continued generally as a last resort.

Injured While Throwing a Switch.

Abe Bisch, a brakeman on the Iron Mountain Road, in stepping off of the steps of a coach at Robert avenue at 5:45 o'clock this morning to throw a switch, fell and broke his left arm at the elbow. He is 50 years old, married, and lives at 6927 Pennsylvania avenue. The arm was set by Dr. Volker of 7027 South Broadway, who stated that the arm on getting well would most likely be stiff.

Arrested for Burglary.

Charles Golden was found coming out of Herman Duing's saloon, at 823 Clark avenue, at 12:10 o'clock this morning by Officer McGlynn, who placed him under arrest. An examination of the place showed that the glass in the front door was broken, and that what change had been left in the cash register was gone. When searched 65 cents in nickels and dimes were found on Golden, who was locked up on a charge of burglary and larceny.

THE WEATHER.

Missourians May Look for Fair and Warmer Conditions.

[INDICATION OF FLAGS: Triangular—Temperature: at the top, warmer; at bottom, cooler. Blue—Precipitation. White, fair weather, thus: Blue, white and triangular—Snow, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cooler weather.]

▶ For Missouri and Southern Illinois: Fair, but with increasing cloudiness; warmer.

□ The temperature is rising slowly from the Mississippi Valley westward. Cloudiness is increasing in the northwest and will increase in this vicinity to-night and to-morrow, but rain in this vicinity before Tuesday night is hardly probable.

The river reached its crest of 20.1 feet yesterday and will now decline at a rate of nearly two feet per day, reaching about 13 feet by Friday.

For Missouri: Generally fair, followed by slightly warmer Tuesday morning; southerly winds.

OUT OF PLACE.

Feminine Spectators Ordered From the Washington Criminal Court.

Not Permitted to Hear the Evidence in the Pollard-Breckinridge Case.

THE TRIAL REOPENS WITH A CONTROVERSY OVER DEPOSITIONS.

Some of Those Taken From Plaintiff in Kentucky Held by the Defense to Be Irregular—The Distinguished Defendant Greatly Agitated Over the Point at Issue—Appearance of the Plaintiff—Her Manner and Costume.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—Refreshed by two days of consultation and planning, the Pollard-Breckinridge legal forces bristle with law books and portentous looking documents this morning as they arrayed themselves along the two rows of desks in the Criminal Court room. Jurors, too, were smiling with just cause, for directly across the court room and facing them sat a group of fashionable young women, backed by a row of solemn matrons, all brought thither by curiosity, which, more than hope, springs eternal in the feminine breast.

Expectation fairly beamed from beneath their bonnets, to be but five minutes deferred, for that space after the appointed hour for court convening entered Miss Pollard, demure and with downcast eyes, wrapped in her long black cloak, the Congressman defendant and his satchel of documents following so closely after that the two parties seemed to have come together.

MISS POLLARD'S COSTUME.

Miss Pollard was clad completely in black, from head to feet, without one touch of white or of color to relieve the somberness of her attire. She looked thin and careworn, and her rather plain features were set in a serious way. The removal of the fair plaintiff's long black outer wrap revealed a jacket closely fitting, with a double row of buttons, puffed sleeves and collar fastened high about the slender neck, with no appearance of lace or linen. Her gloves were of black undressed kid, disappearing under the sleeves of her coat. Her hair was dressed with nun-like severity of plainness and in the same style of that of the sister who accompanied her.

It was brought over smoothly from the parting line to the ears, braided and arranged in a coil low at the back, the size of the mass showing the thickness and luxuriant growth of her tresses. She wore a small toque of velvet, without ornament, except a small bow at the front from the rear, black ribbons were drawn down and tied under the chin. Her face was hardly hidden at all by a thin dotted vail.

Miss Pollard, as said, is not what would be designated a pretty woman. Her face is thin, her mouth too wide for beauty, but with straightness of the line, the thinness of the lips, combined with the squareness of the chin, suggesting freely the determined character of the woman who has instituted this struggle against such powerful influences. Her nose is decidedly retrousse, her eyes darker than her hair and the only beauty of her face. Her forehead is low and fair, her complexion is clear and healthy looking, bearing no evidences of artificial aids to beauty.

LADY SPECTATORS ORDERED OUT.

Judge Bradley leaned his handsome head back in his padded leather chair, the roll of jurors was called and was no sooner finished than the Judge remarked:

"Mr. Marshal, I wish you would request these ladies to vacate the seats unless they are witnesses in the case."

Thereupon Marshal Wilson's portly form loomed up before the women, waving them out. They went with clouds of disappointment overspreading their faces and such a babbling of anger that the Judge was obliged to rap sharply for order.

Few spectators were left after the exodus, but among them were a half-dozen of the defendant's fellow members of Congress.

First in the proceedings Attorney Carlisle, for Miss Pollard, represented to the court that the four mysterious volumes of Washington Irving, taken from the Cincinnati convent and ordered on Friday to be produced, had been filed with the clerk of the court in a sealed package with the indorsement that they were sealed by agreement of counsel to be opened under the direction of the court.

THE FIRST CONTROVERSY.

This reopened the controversy over the identification of the volumes, Mr. Butterworth contending that closer description by the plaintiff was absolutely necessary and declaring that the suggestion of sealing them had been made by Miss Pollard's counsel.

Mr. Wilson said that the understanding was that the books should be delivered sealed as depositions were, but it had never been contemplated that they should remain sealed.

"If there was any agreement to have these books sealed," said Judge Bradley, "I was not a party to it."

Thereupon ex-Congressman Butterworth, who is a Quaker and refers to his opponents as "Brother Wilson" and "Brother Carlisle," protested that if Miss Pollard had bought the books for the convent she must be able to stand up here and describe those books, "or sit here and do it," replied Mr. Wilson, tartly, in which ultimatum he was sustained by the Judge, after more sparring, in which young Attorney Johnson took part, combatting the insinuation that his client's course had not been straightforward respecting the volumes, and Miss Pollard's black eyes snapped triumphantly.

DEPOSITIONS OBJECTED TO.

Then Gen. Butterworth gave notice of objection to be made to certain depositions which, he said, had been taken improperly. Mr. Wilson was proceeding to put in a deposition when Col. Breckinridge suavely requested to be shown it, and told his lawyers to object, because it was written neither in the hand of the deponent nor of the Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Breckinridge became visibly excited and nervous over the matter. This first deposition offered in the case was by Sarah Gess. Mr. Butterworth raised the objection that no notice of its being taken had been served upon the defendant. Considerable time was consumed in consultation before Col. Breckinridge's law partner, John L. Shelby of Lexington, Ky., a scholarly young man, with blond moustache and mild, blue eyes, rehearsed the objections to the deposition. Notice, he said, had been served upon attorneys who had represented Col. Breckinridge in some of the preliminaries and who, according to correspondence read, protested that they were not attorneys of record, nor connected with the courts of the District of Columbia, having appeared for the swearing of witnesses at the request of Col. Breckinridge's son. Notice had been served upon Mr. Shelby also, and he represented that he had filed notice with the officers before whom the depositions were to be taken, stating that he was not an attorney of record and had been merely empowered to act for Col. Breckinridge in the preliminaries. In his statement to the Court, he urged that the law required notice to be served only on the defendant or his attorneys of record. He made the further point that there was nothing to show that the law directing that depositions shall be reduced to writing by the deponents or the officer before whom they are taken, had been complied with.

Francis testified to having seen evidences of a more than paternal interest on the part of Col. Breckinridge for the plaintiff.

Dr. Tabor Johnson, who testified that he had attended Miss Pollard through an illness in May, 1893, identified certain letters and telegrams signed with the name of W. C. P. Breckinridge that indicated a knowledge of the nature of Miss Pollard's illness.

The doctor could not swear whether that illness was brought on by criminal practice. It might be produced by excitement or stress of mind. The patient seemed nervous, worried and excited.

A female physician, Mary Parsons, testified that in 1888 she had attended Miss Pollard at the convent on Massachusetts avenue in Washington, and in Second street, S. W. The latter place had been secured by the witness for Miss Pollard, and a male child had been born, which was placed in an asylum.

"Did you ever see the child afterwards?" asked Mr. Wilson.

"I did."

"Who was present?"

"The mother of the child."

MISS POLLARD FAINTS.

An exciting scene followed the answer. Every ear in the court heard a muffled sobbing, which came from Miss Pollard, and looking toward her the young woman was seen with her head bowed almost to her lap, shaking convulsively. The two friends from the House of Refuge, who have been her constant attendants, bent over the young woman, but her emotion could not be subdued. Finally they were compelled to take her from the room, half leading and half carrying her, while a sympathetic silence was over the room. Just as she stepped through the doorway, Miss Pollard fell forward fainting, and would have touched the floor had not a stalwart colored bailiff sprung forward to grasp her in his strong arms.

Col. Breckinridge averted his face and whispered with his attorney.

As the door of the courtroom closed upon the fainting woman, Mr. Wilson resumed his examination, asking what became of the child.

"The child died," was the answer.

"Was any communication made to you by Miss Pollard as to who was the father of the child?"

Col. Breckenridge leaned forward, breaking in eagerly: "I object to that."

His attorneys chorused the objection.

"State the objection," said the Judge.

Mr. Wilson said that the question had been carefully guarded. The objection was admitted and after more cross-fire, Dr. Parsons said:

"I called upon Col. Breckinridge at his residence on M street with a bill to Miss Pollard for my services. He forwarded the payment of the bill to me."

Another objection raised was that the depositions had been forwarded from Kentucky to the court neither by mail nor by messenger, but by express, whereas the law prescribes that they be forwarded by mail. Notice had been given that some depositions were to be taken only last Tuesday, as the attorney was about to leave for Washington for the trial, and when it would have been impossible for the defendant to travel from Washington to Kentucky and be present in time for the taking of the depositions, or, if he went there, to have returned to Washington for the beginning of the trial Thursday.

Attorney Carlisle in his reply accused Mr. Shelby of lack of frankness in failing to mention that notice had really been served on him on the 3d day of March, but that on account of the defendant's obstructions the taking of depositions necessarily had been postponed to March 7.

MISS POLLARD'S SIDE.

Some affidavits regarding the taking of the depositions in Lexington were read by Miss Pollard's attorney, showing that several notaries of Lexington had refused to take the depositions for various reasons, one making the excuse that he did not care to be mixed up in the case, and that his brother was an applicant for a federal position and would incur the enmity of Col. Breckinridge and his friends by any connection of the family with the case. From an affidavit by Attorney Bullock, who had represented Miss Pollard in Kentucky, it appeared that her lawyers had found it necessary to go to the State capital at Frankfort and procure a commission and bondsmen for one McLaughlin to officiate as notary public, before the depositions could be taken. Mr. Shelby had once answered, said Mr. Carlisle, that he was instructed by Col. Breckinridge not to accept service in the case. "He was not leaving for Washington when notice was served on him, March 3," Mr. Carlisle continued, "although he was leaving for Washington, March 6, and although he protested then that he was not an attorney of record in the case, he is here now and arguing this motion."

Col. Breckinridge had never been present when depositions were taken, but had several attorneys representing him there in Kentucky, among them his partner, Mr. Shelby Penrose, and said that if there was to be any question of fact the defendant would like an opportunity to file affidavits concerning it.

A WITNESS FOR PLAINTIFF.

The matter was for the time deferred and a witness for Miss Pollard was called, a fashionably dressed, smooth faced, bespectacled young man, who gave his name as Claude De la Roche, France, first cousin of Ward McAllister and nephew of the Marquis De la Roche, Chamberlain to the Pope," announcing that his residence was in New York but that most of his time was spent in Europe. He had known Miss Pollard in Washington in 1883, when she lived at 25 Lafayette Square and 1819 H street. He had been a visitor at the latter place two or three times a week, always seeing Miss Pollard there, and frequently Col. Breckinridge with her, in the drawing-room.

UNION DEPOT POST-OFFICE.

St. Louis Will Have the First One in the United States.

Postmaster Harlow has written a letter to the Postal Committee of the Merchants' Exchange, in which he directs attention to a project which he has already started for the establishment of a branch post-office in the new Union Depot. Maj. Harlow states that he proposed the plan to the Committee of Construction two years or more ago, and that necessary space for such a branch Post-office was reserved in the public vestibule adjacent to the ticket offices. The idea was approved by the First and Second Assistant Postmaster-Generals, on their visit to this city about the time the new Union Depot was begun. Maj. Harlow's plan is for a financial station, for the issuance and payment of money orders, receipt and delivery of registered letters, sale of stamps and stamped envelopes and delivery of general mails both to travelers and residents. Maj. Harlow stated in his letter that he had already brought the matter to the attention of the Post-office Department, requesting early action and provision for the necessary expenditures in the annual aggregration, to be made up July 1, but he thought a little urging on the part of the Merchants' Exchange might have a good effect. He makes the point that as St. Louis is to have the finest Union Depot in the country, it will not be amiss for her to have the first depot post-office.

The Postal Committee of the Merchants' Exchange falls in with the suggestion and has written a letter to Congressman Cobb, urging him to take the matter up with the Postal Department and try to get the money necessary for the construction of the office into the annual appropriation bill. It is stated, for Mr. Cobb's guidance, that while St. Louis pays to the Government a net revenue of $1,000,000 a year, her percentage of expense is among the very lowest of all the large post-offices of the United States. The Committee's letter is signed by E. A. Pomeroy, P. M. Hanson, N. L. Moffitt, G. O. Kalb, Henry C. Harstick, T. C. Taylor and Charles E. Flack.

Ryan's Sentence Affirmed.

Motions for a new trial and in arrest were overruled by Judge Edmunds to-day in the case of Martin Ryan, who was found guilty last week in the Criminal Court of attempting to vote twice at the last election and fined $100. The sentence was then affirmed by the court.

INTO OFFICE.

Ex-Senator White Becomes Supreme Court Justice.

The Ceremony of Induction Was Brief But Very Impressive.

A CROWDED COURT-ROOM WITNESSED THE TAKING OF THE OATH.

Some Inside Facts Explaining the Cause of the Louisianian's Long Delay in Qualifying for the Supreme Bench—It Was all on Account of His Interest in Sugar—Once He Meant to Resign.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—The induction into office of the new Associate Justice, ex-Senator White of Louisiana, attracted a large attendance to the Supreme Court room to-day as the ceremony always does. There has been an unusually large number of opportunities to witness it in the last few years. Not for many years have there been so many vacancies and consequent induction of superiors to seats on the bench in so short a period as in the last and present Administrations. Justices Brewer, Brown, Shiras and Jackson have all taken their seats since President Cleveland's former term of office. The ceremony of the induction of Justice White was very simple, but impressive.

Justice White had taken advantage of the slight delay in taking his seat after his appointment to provide himself with his own robe of office, and did not have to borrow a robe, as most of his associates have done.

As the hour of noon approached there was no standing room to be had in the court-room, and the corridor outside was filled with the disappointed ones. A large number of distinguished men were in the court-room. The seats to the left of the bench were reserved for the ladies of the Supreme Court and their guests.

Among those who occupied them were Miss White, sister of the new Justice; Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Field, Mrs. Harlan, Mrs. Shiras, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Bissell, Miss Strong, Mrs. Prouty and a large number of others.

Senator Vilas, between whom and Senator White a cordial intimacy has existed, was a spectator, as were also Senator White of California, Stewart, Lindsay and Mitchell of Oregon and quite a number of members of the House.

The cermony of installation was soon over. The Court filed into the room and took their places, all being present but Justice Jackson, who is still detained in the South by illness. The new Justice had previously been sworn in by the Chief Justice in the Clerk's office. when the Court had been seated and opened up with the usual announcement, Chief Justice Fuller announced that Justice White was present and ready to take the oath of office. The candidate was seated just behind Clerk McKenney, who thereupon arose and read the commission signed by the President. Justice White then arose and read the oath of office in a deliberate manner and with clearness and distinctness, every one in the court room standing. The quiet in the court room was then broken by the rustle of garments as everyone was reseated, and while Justice White passed around behind the bench to the left hand and where Justice Shiras, his neighbor on the bench, shook hands with him.

CAUSE OF WHITE'S DELAY.

Justice White's long delay in qualifying for his new position is still the subject of much comment here, all of it unfavorable to him, and some of it, based on recent information entirely trustworthy, severe on the President.

As this story goes, when Mr. White accepted the tender of the place on the bench, he called the President's attention to the fact that the tariff bill was then undergoing revision by the Senate, and that as a Senator from Louisiana he was deeply interested in the proposition to put a tax on sugar, and charged therewith with a great responsibility. He represented it as a matter of life or death with his people, and declared that they expected him to exert his influence to the fullest, and utilize all his experience acquired in the Senate towards securing them what they wanted. He explained to the President fully what he had been doing, and said that if he accepted the judgship he would feel at liberty to remain in the Senate until the Finance Committee had agreed upon its report.

The President saw no difficulty about Mr. White taking this course. The Supreme Court was not in session, and would not be for a fortnight, and if Mr. White meanwhile, by counsel or other proper means, could assist in the solution of the difficulty about the tariff bill, well and good. That was before the caucus had been thought of, and at a time when Mr. White in reality was only taking the part of a counselor for his people.

By the end of that week, however, the situation became so threatening and so complicated that a caucus was called and, on the Monday following, the Democratic Senators came together in a state of no little excitement to discuss the tariff bill. Sugar was the chief subject of contention, and every consideration of precedence ought to have prevailed with Mr. White to keep him out of what promised to be so lively a family row. His colleague, Mr. Caffery, a determined and an aggressive man, had already carried matters so far that Mr. White ought to have known that he could not take any but an advanced stand about sugar. The President had left town the day before for the Dismal Swamp, and Mr. White, by a strange sort of fate, plunged after him into a worse quagmire. He did not hesitate, but went into the caucus, became involved at once in an angry squabble with nearly everybody present, imperiled the cause of sugar until it became almost impossible even for Mr. McCaffery to save the day, and retired at the close of the proceedings the most thoroughly disliked public man in Washington. He went into the caucus enveloped in everybody's good will, but came out stripped of it all, and an object of angry wonder.

IN A FRAME OF MIND.

For a few days following Mr. White was in a highly unjudicial frame of mind. He was so angry in fact that he went to bed with a slight rise of fever and talked to friends as if the Supreme bench did not possess overpowering attractions for him. He seemed anxious for the President to return, and there are those who believe that had the President been in town then Mr. White from the depths of his disgust and impatience would have declined the Judgeship. He insisted that the President was friendly to the sugar tax and had virtually indorsed the course that he (White) had pursued by assenting to his declared purpose to remain in the Senate until the question was settled in committee.

But despite of all this explanation, Mr. White's course is pronounced an irremediable blunder, and the President's part in it, however slight, exceedingly regrettable. It is held that the President should not have permitted Mr. White to hold his commission as Senator a day after his nomination as Associate Justice has been confirmed, knowing that the quarrel over the tariff was an ugly one, and that Mr. White's part in it was, and would necessarily remain, that of a man with a personal financial interest in the result.

The change in Louisiana's representation in the Senate occasions a renewal of the talk about Ambassador Eustis. Mr. Eustis is not only the most brilliant of Louisianians, but he has had more experience in public affairs than any other man from that State now in office. It is reported that a feeling is growing among his people to ask him to return home and again accept a commission as Senator. They have just had so close a call in legislative matters here that the importance of having their interests committed to the ablest hands to be commanded is borne in upon them most forcibly. It is not known how Mr. Eustis would act in such circumstances. He is agreeably situated at present, knows Paris like a native, has a taste for diplomacy and great talent for the work. But it is considered not unlikely that having served with such distinction in the Senate he would not refuse another term in that body if his people demanded it. The election takes place in May, when two Senators are to be chosen. Louisianians here say that Eustis and Caffery would make the strongest team in sight.

W. L. CROUNSE.

MILLIONS FOR THE INDIANS.

Some Sensible Features of the Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—The Indian appropriation bill is likely to be reported this week. Chairman Holman of the committee having it in charge expects that the total appropriation will be $1,000,000 less than that of last year, which will make the bill a trifle above $6,000,000. This saving has been made against rather spirited opposition from Representative Wilson of Washington and other members of the committee, who feel satisfied that the bill will be brought up to the mark of former bills when the measure gets before the House.

In cutting down the allowances Mr. Holman has given attention to many of the branches into which the Indian service is divided. There is a reduction on the item for Indian schools. This is not based on any opposition to the Indian school system, but is made by cutting down the allowances for such schools as do not have their full quota of pupils.

Efforts have also been made to cut down the expense of Indian agencies by consolidating them. It has been urged that in some States having two or three agencies, the work could be better done at a central agency. This consolidation is being opposed in the committee on the ground that the value of the agents will be lessened if they were given roving commissions to go around a State from agency to agency, with a divided responsibility. Those who oppose the change say that the Indian agency system has been rid of its former taint of irregularity and corruption and has been brought to such a stage of efficiency that it should not now be disturbed by experiments in consolidation. In case the consolidations are affected in the forthcoming bill, they will be vigorously resisted on the floor of the House of Representatives from the States where the Indians live.

Another line of proposed reduction is on the special agents of the Indian Bureau and the Interior Department, who form a sort of secret service in the Indian system. Mr. Holman thinks there are too many of these special agents, and he urges a material reduction in the force. This has been opposed, however, on the ground that the rapid absorption of Indian lands by the Government and the steady encroachments of the whites on the Indians makes it particularly important that the special agents should be kept up to their present number. They have been termed "the eyes of the department" by one of the members of the committee, as their duty is to watch all transactions between the Government and the Indians and to keep the Washington authorities informed. They are the mediums of overcoming frauds against the Indians or against the Government.

A plan of curtailing expense which meets with general favor in the committee is that of the consolidation of warehouses and supply depots for Indian rations and supplies. At present there is an extensive warehouse and plant at New York, which makes it necessary to store goods far from the Indian country. Chicago will be made the main and only depot of supplies, as it is so located as to take advantage of the prevailing market rates and is also easy of access to the Indian country.

RICKABY ACQUITTED.

Mr. Zachritz's Assistant Refuses to Ask the Jail Guard's Conviction.

Jail Guard James Rickaby, charged with complicity in the attempt made by train robber Marion Hedgepeth to escape from jail, was acquitted this morning.

When the case was called Orrick Bishop, Assistant to the Circuit Attorney, offered to enter a nolle prosequi, but his offer was rejected by Attorney Charles Nolan for the defense. A jury was called and Mr. Bishop made a statement of the case to them, referring to Rickaby in complimentary terms, and stating that he would not ask for the conviction of a dog on such evidence as he could present in the case. He could not fathom the motives which had led the Grand-jury to return an indictment.

The jury at once returned a verdict of not guilty.

Some criticism was expressed at the action of Attorney Bishop in not allowing the trial to proceed in the usual manner, thus making public the nature of the evidence in the case.

DISQUALIFIED EDMUNDS.

Unexpected Turn in an Election Fraud Case.

A case with some peculiar features came up in the Criminal Court to-day. Anton Meyer, Thomas and Herman F. Jobusch were on the docket, on a charge of changing election returns. Meyer and Alton were clerks at the Twentieth Precinct in the Fifth Ward at the April election of last year, and Jobusch was a judge at the same precinct.

All three were indicted together. When the case was called both sides announced themselves ready. The State decided to try Alton first, he having taken a severance when he claimed that he was not ready. Judge Edmunds did not feel like entertaining a plea of this nature from a man who had just announced that he was ready for trial and insisted on the case going to trial. Thereupon Alton filed an affidavit disqualifying Judge Edmunds on the ground of prejudice and applied for the appointment of a special Judge. The law in such cases leaves the court no discretion.

All that is necessary to disqualify a Judge is for a defendant to file an affidavit setting forth that the presiding judge is prejudiced, accompanied by the affidavits of two "reputable" citizens to the same effect. In the present case the two reputable citizens happen to be witnesses for the State, and their names appear on the back of the indictment as witnesses. They are Jacob L. Snyder whose address is given as "Water Rates Office, City Hall," and Peter Herberger of Fourth and Spruce streets Judge Edmunds appointed Judge Green of De Soto, Mo., to try the case and reset it for March 15.

AT THE BLAZING STAKE.

The Fiendish Treatment of a White Boy by Two Young Negroes.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 12.—Conrad Coke and John Ellis, negro boys, yesterday seized Chas. Tinney, a white child of 8 years, and tied him to a stake. Then they piled brushwood about him and set it on fire. The child's cries brought a colored man to the spot, who released him. The child is so badly burned that, even should he survive, he must lose both arms.

Nick Bell at the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—Nick Bell called at the Senate this afternoon and paid his respects to the Missouri Senators.

SNUFFED OUT.

The Peffer Resolution Tabled by the Senate.

And Thus the Investigation of Sugar Speculation Fails.

VEST WAS PAIRED, BUT COCKRELL VOTED AGAINST THE PROPOSITION.

Gorman Made a Fiery Speech Against It and Denounced the Newspapers—A Look of Relief Followed the Announcement of the Vote.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—As was to be expected the Senate refused to bring about its own disgrace and the Peffer resolution, calling for an investigation into the senatorial speculation in sugar was laid on the table by a vote of 33 to 27. There was quite an exciting time while the resolution was under consideration. Senator Gorman made a fiery speech in favoring the tabling of the resolution. In doing this he dwelt on the infamous character of the American press and the immaculate character of the members of the Senate.

There was almost a titter when Senator Vest arose and said he regretted he was paired as he could not vote for the passage of the resolution.

Senator Cockrell voted to table it.

There was a very apparent look of relief among some of the Senators when it became known that the resolution had been defeated.

Senator Sway was particularly jubilant. It is well known that a canvass had been made of the Senate on the resolution by the Senators at whom it was aimed.

LONG CONSULTATION.

Gresham and Pauncefote Trying to Settle the Behring Sea Trouble.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Secretary Gresham and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, are having many long consultations in the effort to arrange matters so as to give effect to the findings of the arbitrations in the Behring sea case. The bill recently introduced in the House of Representatives by McCreary at the instance of Secretary Gresham is but one step in the road to final settlement. That measure, which defines the limits of the two zones in which seals may not be at taken all, or only under certain conditions, applies solely to vessels sailing under the American flag. As soon as it shall become a law, a bill of similar tenor will be introduced in the British Parliament. That body is not now in session, but it will be in a short time, and it is believed here that there will be no delay in securing the necessary legislation. Further than this it will be necessary to negotiate a treaty between the United States and Great Britain to make binding the results of the arbitration and to this end efforts are now in progress. The principal object to be secured from our point of view is a binding agreement as to the punishments to be meted out to offenders, and especially to bring within the reach of our laws the pelagic sealers under the British flag. It would be of little avail to seize these craft and carry them to port, only to have them discharged by the judiciary; and, as Congress has no power to legislate in the case of British subjects, it becomes necessary to seek authority by treaty for the seizure of offenders of this nationality.

There is some question as to whether or not the modus vivendi will continue in operation even after the enactment of the legislation now pending before Congress and before Parliament. In some quarters the view is taken that this agreement will continue in full force until the very last measure necessary to give effect to the arbitrators' findings has been adopted. If this view should prevail, it would bear very hard upon our interests, for it would oblige the North American Seal Co. to confine their catch to 7,500 skins, to their severe loss, and would also deprive our Government of the bonus of $10 per skin, which it would receive from the 50,000 skins that might be taken in other circumstances. This sum, aggregating $500,000, would go a long way toward defraying the expense of maintaining the fleet of naval and revenue marine vessels on police duty in Behring Sea, and besides it is a question whether the Government would not be liable to the seal company for its loss sustained by reason of the undue restriction upon its operations imposed by the modus vivendi.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—The following postmasters were appointed to-day:

MISSOURI.

Bannester, Camden County, W. H. Hix, vice W. H. Vandiver, resigned.
Montauk, Dent County, Duncan Robertson, vice T. Hichman, resigned.
Sublett, Adair County, J. C. Clark, vice Daniel W. Sublett, resigned.

ILLINOIS.

Hundsboro, Douglas County, Emanuel E. Watson, vice Chas. McDonnald, resigned.
Voorheis, Pratt County, B. H. Camp, vice W. O. Reeves, resigned.

ARKANSAS.

Roff, Polk County, Mary J. Rallyson, vice J. E. Roff, resigned.

CHEWED HIS EAR OFF.

Joseph A. Jackson and Thomas Costello Have a Serious Encounter.

There was a row between two printers in Spiering's saloon, Seventh and Pine streets, at an early hour yesterday morning. The participants were Joseph A. Jackson and Thomas Costello. When the smoke of battle had cleared away Costello had but the very smallest portion of one of his ears left, while Jackson had a many-hued rainbow under his right eye and a long scratch traversing the length of the nose.

There is said to have been been trouble between the men for over a year.

Sunday morning about 5 o'clock, Jackson states, Costello came into Spiering's saloon, where he and several friends were playing cards. Jackson claims that Costello approached the table at which he and his friends were seated and upset the beer of his friends and refused to allow them to drink with him.

Hard names were exchanged between the two when, Jackson claims, Costello struck him a fearful blow in the eye as he was sitting down, and that at the same time several other men jumped upon him. The fight followed with the above result.

The Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—The Senate Finance Committee bill was up for consideration to-day. Mr. Aldrich moved a resolution giving workingmen, farmers and manufacturers five days in which to be heard upon the bill, but it was defeated by a [illegible] party vote. The articles of the bill [illegible]

IT IS SETTLED.

Future of the St. Louis Fair Decided On.

Third Mortgage Bondholders Will Buy It In and Reorganize.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITS ELIMINATED AND CATTLE SHOW TO BE FEATURED.

The Understanding Reached at a Dinner Given the Bondholders by C. C. Maffitt and Ratified by a Meeting Held Later—The Papers Are Now Ready—Directors Interviewed.

The future of the St. Louis Fair Association and Jockey Club has at last been settled. The settlement is the result of a conference between some thirty of the leading third mortgage bondholders, which took place at a dinner given them by Mr. Charles C. Maffitt last Friday night. This gathering was characterized by the attendance of some of the wealthiest business men of St. Louis, who are determined that no outsiders shall secure possession of the Fair Grounds and race track. This element includes most of the leading third mortgage bond-holders and they have decided to continue in control of the property and operate it as one of the chief attractions of the city of St. Louis. Although the Fair Grounds are advertised to be sold under the hammer, April 5 next, the third mortgage bondholders are confident they can come to an understanding with the first and second mortgage bondholders and effect an amicable settlement with the organization's creditors, thereby securing control of the property without a sale. This will shut off any aspiring real estate speculators or race track magnates, who might attend the sale prepared to make the third mortgage bondholders pay over a nomial pricne to remain in control of the property. In addition to the conference at Mr. Maffitt's dinner the third mortgage bondholders met again at the Fair Grounds Saturday afternoon and ratified the agreement entered into the evening previous. As soon as the property is turned over to them for good the third mortgage bondholders will take out State articles of incorporation with a capital in the neighborhood of $500,000. None of the Fair Grounds will be sold just yet, and the annual Fair will be continued in a modified form. Particular attention will be paid towards advancing the thoroughbred and trotting horse and cattle, sheep and swine breeding interests of the State. A great many of the departments of previous fairs will be transferred to the Exposition, where they rightfully belong. It is expected that the new management will come to an understanding with the Exposition directory regarding this matter in the near future. The reorganization means a new set of directors for the Fair Association and some new blood will be infused in the management. Such leading third mortgage bond-holders as Charles Parsons, Walker Hill, Charles C. Moffitt, John M. Sellers and John T. Davis will have much to do with guiding the policy of the organization under the new regime. All of these gentlemen will, no doubt, be selected to serve as directors. At Mr. Maffitt's dinner and at Saturday afternoon's conference, the third mortgage bondholders were unanimously in favor of making ex-Gov. David R. Francis the next President of the organization. It seems to be the prevailing impression among the knowing ones that the ex-Governor will eventually be prevailed upon to accept.

Capt. C. W. Bellairs, superintendent of the grounds, and general wheelhorse, is slated to remain, but according to those who ought to know what they are talking about, Secretary W. M. Lockwood is sure to lose his official head. Secretary Lockwood is an efficient clerical officer, but he knows absolutely nothing about horses and the management of a race track and his successor will be a man who does. Too much of this work has devolved upon Capt. Bellairs' shoulders in the past, and his friends among the third-mortgage bondholders have determined that this state of affairs shall not continue under the new management. The spring and summer running meeting is sure to be inaugurated during the latter part of May, and the programme will be announced around March 19. It is understood that the East St. Louis Jockey Club magnates have offered $100,000 for the betting privileges at the coming meeting. Frank Shaw and the Madison track management will, it is thought, also make a bid, if they have not already done so, for the same privilege.

PAPERS HAVE BEEN PREPARED.

Mr. L. M. Rumsey is Chairman of the Third Mortgage Bondholders' Committee of Organization, appointed to devise a way for the continuance of the fair, if possible. Mr. Rumsey stated this morning that the matter of reorganization would probably be settled within the next four or five days.

"The papers have been prepared and are now being circulated among the third mortgage bondholders for signatures. If enough names are secured the reorganization will go on."

"What of the Fair for the future?"

"As to that, it will be entirely in the hands of the future stock holders. If the third mortgage bond holders become also the stockholders it will be their privilege to choose their own board of directors and make plans. At present any discussion of the features of the Fair would be just so much individual opinion, nothing more. I have heard some changes broached," said Mr. Rumsey, responding to a further question, "but nothing has been done or can be until after the reorganization. Yes, something has been said about omitting all the mechanical exhibits except agricultural implements, and also about expanding the live stock department, but no one has yet received authority to determine anything."

EX-GOV. FRANCIS SEEN.

Ex-Gov. Francis, who will probably be president of the new Fair Board, said: "The property has been advertised for sale in April and I presume the third mortgage bondholders will be bidders, and they may buy the property in. In case they do all matters connected with the perpetuation of the Fair will be determined by them."

Gov. Francis had heard the suggestions about making the St. Louis Fair pre-eminent by a great live stock show, but he had not given the subject sufficient attention, he said, to know whether or not the majority of the third mortgage bond-holders were favorable to that idea.

One of the details connected with the proposed changes in the plan of the Fair was conceived by President Rolla Wells just before the opening of the Fair last year. The idea was not acted upon, however, because of the illness and death of Mr. Wells' father, which took President Wells away from the Fair during the entire week. Mr. Wells thought of converting the refreshment booths under the seats of the amphitheater into pens, in which fine live stock could be shown and the occupants of the pens changed daily. Mr. Wells argued that a display of the splendid live stock of the region tributary to the St Louis Fair would delight thousands of people who never visit it in its present location and are hardly aware of its existence. The booths just spoken of were formerly a source of large revenue to the Fair, but of recent years they have brought in only little money in rentals, and it was thought that if filled with the finest live stock of Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, cared for as such stock was cared for at the World's Fair, it would draw more visitors than any single feature of the Fair ever drew in the most prosperous days of the institution.

INSULTED CHILDREN.

John Spain Fined $300 by Judge Morris This Morning.

John Spain, a laborer of middle age, got the butt end of the law this morning at the hands of Judge Morris. Friday and Saturday Spain was seen among the freight cars at the foot of Lesperance and De Kalb streets, and it is said that he endeavored to entice into the cars Minnie Riefschneider, 11 years old, living at 2104 Lami street, and Lizzie Heller, 9 years old, living at 2224 Bismarck street. It is said that he threw 10-cent pieces and quarters to them to get near him. One of the girls told August Platner, who was passing Saturday afternoon, and said that Spain had insulted them otherwise. Platner informed Officers Connors and Schroeder, who arrested the offender. Judge Morris heard the story of the little girls, and fined Spain $300, despite the defendant's denials.

NEW PROCEDURE.

Some Sunday Law Violations Tried in the Police Court.

A warrant was applied for to-day against Frank Grant, a barkeeper for Louis Celia at Sixth and Morgan streets, on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday. The warrant was refused because the proprietor of the saloon was not present when the liquor was sold. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep stated, however, that Grant could be prosecuted in the police court for selling liquor without a license, as the license only held for week days. Grant will therefore be sent to the police court. This is a new departure in prosecuting Sunday violation cases.

The Whole Crowd Arrested.

Officers Barney Regan and Frank Ballinger visited a disreputable house at No. 911 North Tenth street about 10:30 o'clock last night, called a patrol wagon and took the whole crowd inside the house to the Third District Station for raising a racket. This morning the motley gathering was in the Second District Police Court. It consisted of three white boys, Charles Mathews, John Moran and John Kenny; two colored boys, Frank Jones and Joe Roby, and three disreputable women, Alice Sullivan and Mary Putnam, colored, and Annie Smith, white. Alice and Mary were discharged on the evidence, but the rest were each fined $10 and costs, except Roby, who was only taxed $5. The colored boy Jones and the three white boys said they had just come over from East St. Louis yesterday and had gone to the house on Jones' invitation.

Complimenting the Colonel.

At a meeting of the executive committee who had in charge the celebration of the Emmet Anniversary, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this committee, on behalf of the Irish Nationalists of St. Louis, be extended to Col. D. P. Dyer for the excellent and appropriate speech delivered by him at the Emmet Anniversary celebration, March 5, 1894; that A. Hoolan, Jeremiah Sheehan and Joseph McDonnell be delegated to present Col. Dyer a copy of this resolution.

Tatum Not a Candidate.

Mr. Henry C. Tatum, whose name has been mentioned as an applicant for the position of Recorder of Voters, when seen to-day by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, said: "I do not know how my name came to be mentioned in that connection, as I am not an applicant. My business interests are such at present that I could not accept the position even if it were tandered to me, and aside from this I do not want it. You may state positively that I am not in the field."

Denies Clubbing O'Hara.

John O'Hara was fined $5 by Judge Paxson this morning for carrying concealed weapons. O'Hara was arrested at Broadway and Mound street about 10:30 o'clock Saturday night by Officer Lawton. The officer denies that he clubbed the man as stated, and says O'Hara injured his head by falling to the ground while resisting arrest.

Ed Miller Exonerated.

Ed Miller, who was identified by Mr. Flachmeier as the companion of the burglar shot at Twelfth and Biddle streets a short time ago, was exonerated in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day. Flachmeier admitted that he was mistaken in his identification, and a nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Miller, who had never before been arrested on any charge.

The Entombed Miners.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 12.—No trace of the entombed miners in the Gaylord mine at Plymouth Pa., has yet been discovered. The work of rescue is still being pushed night and day.

The Prince of Wales' Yacht.

From the London Telegraph.

The Britannia is on her way to Gibraltar, still in charge of Capt. Carter and with the same crew on board who so often sailed her to victory last season. Once in the Mediterranean there appears to be every reason to suppose that her task will be an easy one. The prizes offered at the various regattas along the Riviera shores are both costly and numerous, and it seems rather surprising that more English racing yachts do not visit the Mediterranean in the spring. There is no doubt that if they did so a great impetus would be given to the yacht racing there, and some such spur is assuredly required, for, keen as the interest which is felt in these races may be, it cannot be denied that the art of yacht racing has not hitherto reached a high standard among the yachtsmen of the South.

What the Judge Saw.

From the Baltimore Sun.

"A sight so strange I could hardly credit to my own eyes," said Justice John W. Streaker of Jonestown, at the Court-house to-day, "was that of a red fox surrounded by a multitude of buzzards, which had evidently determined to devour the little animal. The birds, with their wings raised as if to do battle, seemed about to close in on the fox. He was very much alarmed, and as soon as I scared his tormentors away he made off on a double-quick. His troubles were not yet ended, however, for away in the distance I observed a flock of crows fly down at him and peck him unmercifully, but he finally escaped in the woods."

A Great Surprise.

From the Detroit Free Press.

He was about as close-fisted as they ever get to be in this world, and he got no better as he grew older. On his wife's last birthday, two weeks ago, a neighbor stopped in his office.

"By the way," said the old fellow, "this is my wife's birthday and I want to surprise her some way. What would you suggest?"

The visitor had it in a minute.

"Um—er," he hesitated, "give her a $5-bill and it will be the surprise of her life."

In Boston, of Course.

From Texas Siftings.

"I'm going to get married," said he as he placed a hand as large as a Dutch cheese upon the counter, "and I want a wedding cake."

"It is customary, nowadays," said the pretty bakery girl, "to have the materials of the cake harmonize with the calling of the bridegroom. For a musician, now, we have an oat cake; for a man who has no calling and lives upon his friends, a sponge cake; for a newspaper paragrapher, spice cake, and so on. What is your calling, please?"

"I'm a pugilist!"

"Then you'll want a pound cake."

Not a Paradox.

From Good News.

Brute: "There is a man whom I envy; and curious as it may seem, he envies me."

Friend: "How can that be?"

Brute: "We were both after the same woman—and I married her."

A New Era Match.

From the New York Weekly.

The Coming Man: "Will you let me be your clinging ivy?"

The Coming Woman: "Yes, dearie, and I'll be your sturdy oak."

STAND OR FALL

Rosebery's Ministry Will Follow in Gladstone's Footsteps.

The House of Lords Must Be Shorn of Its Veto Power.

IN A SPEECH TO THE LIBERALS THE PREMIER OUTLINES HIS POLICY.

Resumption of Parliament, in Which High Questions Will Come Up—The Queen Deeply Interested in Ireland' Welfare—Local Government for Scotland—Gladstone at Brighton—Death of Sir James Fitzjames Stephen—General Foreign News.

LONDON, March 12.—Parliament resumed its sitting to-day, entering upon a period that is full of the greatest importance to the empire and marking what may prove to be the beginning of a complete reorganization of parties. In the speech from the throne the Queen says:

Negotiations are in progress with the United States for the purpose of executing the award of the court of arbitration in the question of the seal fisheries of the Behring Sea.

Two collisions, accompanied by lamentable loss of life, lately occurred with the French colonial forces in West Africa. I await the result of the inquiry in regard to these deplorable occurrences with full confidence that they will be examined in a calm and dignified temper, as befits two great nations upon such an occasion.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The estimates for the public service will be laid before you. They will be found to make full and adequate provision for the defense of the empire.

My Lords and gentlemen: The recent improvement in the State of Ireland has been continuous and marked. Agrarian crime has been reduced under the administration of ordinary law to the lowest point that has been reached for the last fifteen years. The condition, however, of a considerable body of the evicted tenants of that country requires early attention.

A measure will be submitted to you with the view of a reasonable settlement of this question, deeply affecting the well-being of Ireland.

Bills will be submitted for the amendment of the registration, the abolition of plural voting, dealing with the ecclesiastical establishments of Wales and Scotland, the equalization of rates in London, local government for Scotland on the same basis as recently accorded to England and Wales, and the exercise of direct local control of the liquor traffic.

You will be asked to consider measures for the promotion of conciliation in labor disputes, for the amendment of the factory and mines act, and for the reform of the method of conducting inquiries into fatal accidents in Scotland.

ARRIVAL OF CELEBRITIES.

A large crowd of people gathered in the vicinity of the foreign office to witness the arrival of the celebrities who were to attend the great meeting of the Liberals, which had been convened for noon.

Lord Rosebery, the new Premier, upon his arrival was loudly cheered and a warm welcome was also extended to the other distinguished Liberal leaders. Lord Rosebery also received an ovation as he took the chair in order to preside at the meeting. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who was the last member of the Cabinet to arrive, was greeted with great enthusiasm.

Only a few peers were present in the House of Lords when Parliament opened, the United States Ambassador, Hon. Thomas E. Bayard being in the diplomats' gallery.

When the arquis of Ripon, Earl Spencer and the Marquis of Bredalbane, the Lords Commissioners, took their places on the bench in front of the throne, the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Herschell, directed the Yeoman usher of the Black Rod to summon the commons; but only fifty of the latter attended to hear the Queen's speech.

IRISH IN CONVENTION.

The McCarthyites assembled at 1 p. m. in Committee Room No. 15, and engaged in an animated discussion of Irish parliamentary matters. Mr. Thomas Sexton, Member of Parliament for North Kerry, informed the correspondent that the meeting was devoted entirely to the internal arrangements of the Irish Parliamentary party, and that though the meeting was still in session at 3 p. m., those in attendance did not know of Lord Rosebery's declaration of policy or of the contents of the Queen's speech.

ROSEBERY'S SPEECH.

The Prime Minister, Lord Rosebery, in addressing the party alluded with considerable feeling to the retirement of Mr. Gladstone, saying that they would "greatly miss that sublime and pathetic figure which enriched and ennobled not merely the Treasury Bench but the House itself." Continuing, Lord Rosebery said:

"It was thought that in the high office to which I have been called there should be a declaration of policy. That is not necessary, as we stand where we did. [Cheers.] There will be no change of measures, and, although there has been a disastrous change of men, they are all pledged to the same policy. [Cheers.] The same measures remain as they are, the programme of the Liberal party, and it is not intended to recede from any one of them. The honor of England and the peace of Europe are safe in the hands of the present Government. The Welsh Church question will be pressed to a definite and successful conclusion. [Cheers.]

THE CAUSE OF IRELAND.

"In regard to the Irish question, we are bound to it by ties of honor and affection. My speech in the House of Lords in 1893 seems to have raised some doubt as to my own position in regard to home rule. Those who have these doubts can only have read the speech in a cursory manner. The policy of home rule will not be less definitely pursued. If there is any doubt on the subject, one pledge which the Government has given in this connection is the continuance in his present office of the Rt. Hon. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland. [Cheers.] Mr. Morley has been offered a higher office, but he thought it his duty not to sever his career from the cause of Ireland. [Cheers.]

"Our illustrious leader, in his last speech, delivered in the House of Commons, made a declaration with which the present Government have entirely identified themselves. [Cheers.]

THE HOUSE OF LORDS AN ANOMALY.

"The conviction has long been forcing itself upon me that with the suffrage which we now enjoy a second Chamber, constituted like the House of Lords, is an anomaly. This conviction has been strengthened by the unhappy chapter of accidents which has turned the House of Lords from a body of hereditary law givers, more or less equally divided, into one great Tory organization entirely at the beck and call of a single party leader. [Cheers.]

"When the Tories were in office the power of veto was not exercised, but when the Liberals are in power the veto is exercised at the dictates of the Tory leader. That is a danger to the constitution to which the Liberal Government is not blind, and they will not lose sight of any measure which is constitutionally presented to the country in this great anomaly peril to which it is exposed. [Cheers.] I will not go so far as my friends. I do not think that the peers should be treated as pariahs. I do not think that the fact that a man was born in a particular position should debar him from the higher opportunities of serving the State, and I do not sympathise with the views of a certain deputation which recently visited the Rt. Hon. Edward Majoribanks (Baron Tweedmouth), though I agree that there is great inconvenience when the Premier is not in the House of Commons.

"I am not one of those who think that the peerage should be considered a stigma and a bar, but while I remain Premier, you may be assured that no Liberal in the ranks will endeavor more steadfastly to do his duty to the party." [Loud cheering.]

HARCOURT ON HOME RULE.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, followed. He said that the enemy flattered themselves that the Liberal party was going to drop home rule. But the language of the Premier and the presence of the Rt. Hon. John Morley, as Chief Secretary for Ireland, was the best answer they could give to this supposition.

Continuing, Sir William remarked that Mr. Gladstone's last speech in regard to the House of Lords was an inheritance for the party, and asserted that this question would prove to be the greatest subject of the future.

Bundesrath and Reichstag.

BERLIN, March 12.—Chancellor Von Caprivi to-day submitted to the Bundesrath a proposal for the coinage of 11,000,000 marks, in 5-mark pieces; 7,000,000 marks in two mark pieces and 4,000,000 marks in one mark pieces. The proposition was made as a result of the increased demand for such coins and from the fact that the silver coinage has fallen 22,000,000 marks below the authorized limit.

In the Reichstag to-day the debate on the Russo-German Consul treaty was resumed.

After some further debate the Reichstag adopted the clause of the treaty which provides for a ten years' duration of the measure.

Sir James Fitzjames Stephen Dead.

LONDON, March 12.—Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, the eminent jurist and judge of the Exchequer division of the High Court of Justice, is dead. He was born in London on March 3, 1829, and has written many valuable works, including "Digest of the Criminal Law" and "A History of the Criminal Law of England."

Police War on French Gamblers.

NICE, March 12.—War on private gambling establishments has been inaugurated by the police. Last evening a raid was made upon a magnificent suite of rooms in the Villa Wehrlin. The players, warned by the porter, managed to escape. The stakes, roulette tables, etc., were seized. The proprietors of the establishment and two managers were arrested.

Gladstone at the Seaside.

LONDON, March 12.—Mr. Gladstone, accompanied by Mrs. Gladstone, left London for Brighton this morning. The ex-Premier was loudly cheered upon his departure for the seaside.

A Royal Tour.

BERLIN, March 12.—The Empress of Germany, accompanied by all her children, left Berlin this morning for Abbazia.

Justin McCarthy Re-Elected.

LONDON, March 12.—Mr. Justin McCarthy was re-elected Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party.

TROLLEY OUSTS STEAM.

Operating a Railroad by Means of Electricity.

From the Philadelphia Record.

An interesting and important experiment, the result of which will be watched with much interest in the railway world, is soon to be tried on the Delaware River & Lancaster Railroad, a short line in the upper part of Chester County, the operation of which has been suspended for some time because it could not be made to pay. The experiment is the substitution of the trolley for steam as the motive power. If it proves successful, it is believed that the example will be followed on other short roads that have proved unprofitable, notably seashore lines, some of which have had to be abandoned in recent years.

The Delaware River & Lancaster Railroad is only eleven miles long, extending from French Creek Junction on the Pickering Valley branch of the Reading Railroad, across the northern end of Chester County to Falls of French Creek, where it makes connections with a branch of the Washington & Northern Railroad. It was built about four years ago, and after being operated independently for a time was leased by the Wilmington & Northern Co. Though tapping valuable stone quarries, it could not be made to pay, however, and for the past two months no engines or cars have passed over its tracks.

Plans are now under consideration by Col. Du Pont, the president of the original company, not only to resume the operation of the road with new motive power, but to extend it as well, and it is said that with the opening of spring the work of reorganization will begin. The main feature of the scheme is the substitution of an overhead trolley system for steam power. It is claimed that this will not make necessary any alterations to the road, and that practically the only work to be done will be to string the trolley wires. Electric power will be secured from a station to be built at Falls of French Creek and to be run by water from French Creek, which offers an exceptional opportunity for this utilization of its powers.

The extension contemplated is a line between French Creek Junction and Phœnixville, a distance of three miles. Arrangements will be made to secure sufficient electric power at Phœnixville, also, in case the water plant should by any chance fail. With a line direct into Phœnixville, it is thought that considerable trade could be secured from both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads.

Engineers who have looked the road over say that it offers no difficulties to the substitution of electricity for steam, and that by using the waters of French Creek to supply the motive power the operating expenses could probably be so reduced as to make the road a paying property. The road will probably be modeled somewhat after the one running between Mt. Vernon, Va., and Washington, on which freight is carried in considerable quantities. A plan is being considered to resume work in the valuable granite quarries at Falls of French Creek, and it is said that fifty carloads of Belgian blocks will be shipped daily over the electric road when it is started.

The Old Clay Pipe.

There's a lot of solid comfort
In an old clay pipe, I find,
If you're kind of out of humor
Or in trouble in your mind,
When you're feeling awful lonesome
And don't know just what to do,
There's a heap of satisfaction
If you smoke a pipe or two.

The ten thousand pleasant memories
That are buried in your soul
Are playing hide and seek with you
Around that smoking bowl.
These are mighty restful moments,
You're at peace with all the world,
And the panorama changes
As the thin blue smoke is curled.

Now you cross the bridge of sorrows,
Now you enter pleasant lands,
And before an open doorway,
You will linger to shake hands
With a lithe and girlish figure
That is coming through the door!
Ah! you recognise the features
You have seen that face before.

You are at the dear old homestead
Where you spent those happy years
You are romping with the children;
You are smiling through your tears;
You have fought and whipped the bully;
You are eight and he is ten.
Oh! how rapidly we travel,
You are now a boy again.

You approach the open doorway,
And before the old arm chair
You will stop and kiss the grandma.
You will smooth the thin white hair;
You will read the open Bible,
For the lamp is lit, you see.
It is now your hour for bed time
And you kneel at mother's knee.

Still you linger at the hearthstone:
You are loath to leave the place,
When an apple cut's in progress,
You must wait and dance with Grace.
What's the matter with the music?
Only this: The pipe is broke,
And the thousand pleasant fancies
Vanish promptly with the smoke.

A. B.

Serious Forgetfulness.

From the Tammany Times.

Horrified Husband (at the ball, to his wife, who has just come down from the dancing room): "For heaven's sake, Matilda, slip upstairs again as quick as you can and get your shawl on!"

Wife (in flutter). "Why, what's the matter, George?"

Horrified Husband. "Why, you have put on your low-necked dress, and forgotten to take that porous plaster off your back."

A Gradute's View.

From the New York Weekly.

Lady: "Is it not strange that so many new diseases should be coming around?"

Young Doctor: "Well, you see, madame, we physicians have learned how to cure all the old diseases; and if nature did not invent new diseases, the earth would soon be overcrowded."

When They Roast Him.

From the Detroit Tribune.

He's raising whisk-
Ers. Thus he saves
The cost of some-
I weekly shaves.
Nor does he no-
Tice that he spends
Much more for cock-
Tails for his friends.

PARISIAN CLOAK CO.,

N. E. Cor. Broadway and Washington Avenue.

ALBERT A. AAL, - - - - - Manager.

Tuesday, March 13--Second Opening Day.

Special Feature.

Grand display of MRS. MEDBURY'S PARIS PURCHASE of **High Art Headgear,** consisting of **Bonnets, Hats and Toques.** Also reproductions of hundreds of Imported Hats

AT POPULAR PRICES.

We assure you that St. Louis may be justly proud of us and our **NEW MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.** It is the "town talk."

OUR AIM.—To produce everything new in Millinery at popular prices, coupled with pleasant surroundings and efficient and competent service.

PARISIAN CLOAK CO.,

The Largest Cloak and Millinery House in Existence,

N. E. COR. BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON AV.

A SMALL, STILL VOICE.

But the Farmer Had a Good Excuse in Not Shouting About It.

From the Detroit Free Press.

They say that the mountaineers of Kentucky, Tennesse and adjoining States have no sense of humor, and possibly they have not. Be that as it may, as I rode by a miserably poor hillside farm one day, on the headwaters of the Big Sandy, I saw the farmer sitting on the fence, chewing a bit of long green very complacently.

"Good morning," I said; "how far is it to Fanshaw's mill?"

"'Bout three miles in the way you've got to go," he replied in a whisper.

Another question or two brought the same whispered answer.

"What's the matter?" I asked. "Have you got a cold?"

"No, mister," he whispered again; "'taint that. It's this yer farm. I've been livin' on it fer ten yers, an' the land's so dern pore I hain't been able to raise my voice on it fer the last five."

Cut Glass for Wedding Gifts.

Exquisite pieces, $3.50 to $50, at Mermod and Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust.

Easily Satisfied.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Excited Lawyer: "What? Send this man to prison for fifteen years? It is a shame and an outrage. Why, the man will be dead before he serves more than half his time."

Judge: "Oh, well in that case we will try to be satisfied with the seven years and a half."

"'Gene's Coming."

From the Atlanta Constitution.

'Gene Field's a-comin'—
Comin' to Atlanta!
Wish I was behind his hoss—
Whip him to a canter!

'Gene Field's a-comin'—
(O the fun that's in it)
Wish I was his engineer—
Make a mile a minute!

'Gene Field's a-comin'—
(Hear the bells a-ringin'!)
Every Georgia mockin' bird
Primpin' up for singin'!

'Gene Field's a-comin'—
(Ain't a one kin beat him!)
All the little curly-heads
Runnin' out to meet him!

All the valleys hummin',
All the fields in green:
'Gene Field's a-comin'—
Howdy, howdy, 'Gene!

F. L. STANTON.

After the Battle.

Where the tawny tiger lilies in the marshy meadows bloom,
And the tangled rushes wither by the red and sluggish rill,
There is silence all unbroken; there are secrets all unspoken
That the trembling grass is hiding from the hill.

Where the mystic firs in cluster on the rocky hillsides stand,
Where the vine's empurpled masses in the sunset's passion glow,
Lo! the bird notes are a-dying and the troubled wind is sighing
For the secret that the meadow must not know.

Over meadow, over mountain, in a city by the sea,
There are wives and mothers waiting; there are sweet hopes growing cold;
There are eyes that watch in anguish, there are loving hearts that languish
For the secrets that shall nevermore be told.

Editor McCullagh Out Again.

The condition of Mr. J. B. McCullagh, editor of the *Globe-Democrat*, has so far improved that he has for the last three or four days made daily trips to his office, remaining about two hours each time. He has for several weeks given more or less labor to the management of the paper, but he made his first trip to the office last Wednesday. His friends have advised him to take trip a for rest and full recuperation, but he insists that when he is able to travel he will be able to resume his full editorial duties.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate conveyances were recorded up to 2 o'clock to-day:

OLIVE ST.—25 ft., city block 5040. Godfrey A. Jones to Isaac Jones—warranty deed	3,200
COOK AV.—100 ft., city block 3772. Katie Krouger et al. to Louisa Wulze—quit claim	1
SEVENTH ST.—64 ft. in city block 2096. Lange Financial Co. to Edw. M. Peabody—warranty deed	100
COOK AV.—100 ft. in city block 3772. Louisa Wulze to Jos. P. Whyte—warranty deed	4,000
COOK AV.—100 ft., city block 3772. Henry W. Wulze to Joseph P. Whyte—warranty deed	1
NEBRASKA AV.—30 ft., city block 1212. Joseph P. Whyte and wife to Louisa Wulze—warranty deed	7,500
PAGE AV.—169 ft., city block 3792. Wm. L. Balson and wife to Tomas H. O'Neil—warranty deed	10,000
SIXTEENTH ST.—22 ft., city block 211E. Ambrose K. Bretelle and wife to F. W. Dustin—warranty deed	14,000
MONTGOMERY ST.—40 ft., city block 1084. Heinrich W. Stodick et al. to Henrietta Stodick—quitclaim deed	705

TWELFTH WARD CLUB.—The Twelfth Ward Republican League Club will meet at Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets, to-night.

Famous Paintings.

Part 1 Ready To-Day.

A Collection of 320 Masterpieces

To be Distributed Among Readers of the

Sunday Post-Dispatch . .

THIS Fine Art Series, which will be published weekly, in twenty consecutive numbers, has been prepared at an expenditure of many thousands of dollars. It is the largest and finest collection of photographic reproductions of celebrated paintings ever produced. All art-producing nations are represented. No important school of art has been omitted.

A most careful selection of subjects has been made. Old mythological and religious pictures will have no place in these portfolios. Only attractive, interesting and pleasing subjects have been selected—pictures that tell a story or arouse an emotion—pictures that amuse and recreate, that instruct and inspire.

Whenever, in an Art Gallery, as at Chicago lately, was found a throng around a picture, that picture was a painted story of some human joy or sorrow, some instinct or some passion of the human heart. Such attractive pictures, full of the human interest, will occupy a large place in these portfolios. Nor has it been forgotten, in making the selections, that it is part of art to amuse and to furnish pure recreation.

Eminent artists are represented, such as: Alma Tadema, Rosa Bonheur, Bouguereau, Corot, Dore, Detaille, Dupre, Eastlake, Gerome, Hoffmann, Hunt, Knaus, Ridgway Knight, Landseer, Makovski, Makart, Meyer V. Bremen, Millet, Millais, Schefler, Benj. Constant, Jules Breton, Bierstadt, Beard, J. G. Brown, F. S. Church, Gifford, Whistler, Hart, Toby Rosenthal, etc. But the minor aspirants for public favor, who have not yet been popularized, have not been overlooked. The Committee of Selection have often chosen a meritorious and pleasing picture by a comparatively unknown artist, in preference to an unattractive subject by a painter of prominence.

Each picture described by an able art critic.

The Committee of Selection consists of WILL CARLETON, author of "Farm Ballads," "Farm Legends," etc.; ANGELO DEL NERO, Royal Special Commissioner for Italy to the World's Columbian Exposition; HORACE BRADLEY, Art Manager of Harper's Magazine.

Portfolio No. 16 Will Contain.

Grand Plaza on Chicago Day.
Northwest from Roof of Government Building.
Directly North from the Government Building.
Across Wooded Island Looking Northeast.
The White Star Building and Elk Bridge.
North Lagoon from Horticultural Building.
The Merchant Tailors' Building.
Wooded Island and Transportation Building.
Northeastern Corner of the Grand Basin.
Life Saving Station and Battle Ship.
Grand Promenade on the Lake Shore.
The New Liberty Bell.
Barge of State and German Fountain.
World's Congress of Beauties.
An Aztec Abode on the Midway.
Night Scene—Grand Basin.

Coupon No. 1, for Part 1, Bottom of Page 3.

Compare these Pictures with any others offered. There will be no doubt as to the choice.

TO BE AIRED.

School Board Employes' Connection With a Building Association.

Thorough Investigation to Be Made by the Directors.

PRESIDENT BROCKMAN AND DIRECTOR DIECKMAN ASSERT THIS.

Want to Clear the Board of Any Connection With the Home and School Association—Expert Rice and Another Authority Claim That the Concern's Statement Shows That It Has Lost Money.

Some of the employes of the Board of Education are going to have a hard time explaining their connection with the Home and School Building and Loan Association. That there will be an investigation into the matter is a foregone conclusion for Mr. J. H. Dieckman, Chairman of the Teachers Committee of the Board, will insist upon one being made, and he is backed by several other directors who are not at all satisfied with the state of affairs as made public in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH.

Probably the most serious phase of the affair is that the Board of Education offices have been used as a branch office for the transaction of the association's business, and that Otto L. Zelle, a clerk in Secretary Player's office, is the paid agent of the association. With the existence of a building association of any kind the Directors of the School Board have nothing to do, but they state that the board will not for a moment tolerate such use of its offices or allow any employe to devote part of the time for which he is paid by the board to the service of the association.

Mr. Dieckman was seen this morning and stated that he deemed an investigation necessary to clear the School Board of all stigma of connection with the Association. "If we took no action in the matter," he said, "we would be placed to a certain extent, in the position of countenancing what has already been done. It is necessary that the public be satisfied that the board has never at any time had any connection with this building association.

PRESIDENT BROCKMAN'S STATEMENT.

President Brockman of the School Board was found on the floor of 'Change, and while willingly answering all questions put to him, would volunteer no statement as to his views of the probable outcome of the matter.

"Was the Home and School Building and Loan Association authorized to use the offices of the Board as a branch office?" he was asked.

"Decidedly not," was the reply. "Their use and mention of Secretary Player's office in this connection was entirely without right or authority. No one having power to do so authorized such a course and had permission been requested it would have been promptly refused."

"How about Otto L. Zelle, an employe in Secretary Player's office, being paid agent of the association?"

"When we employ a man we pay him for his services exclusively for the School Board during our office hours. After 5 o'clock in the evening he can do as he pleases and become agent for all the associations he chooses. I presume Zelle's conduct will be investigated."

"Has any pressure as far as you know been brought to bear on teachers or others to induce them to take stock in this concern?"

"I do not know what has been done, but I will say that the field is a most favorable one for a building association. The fact that a branch office was established in the board building, in their offices in fact, and that many officials held offices in the association would of course have some influence in bringing teachers into line. They had a remarkably good field to work in and the influence which they commanded would, I should judge, be amply sufficient to insure them a large membership without the bringing of direct pressure to bear."

Referring to the financial statement which appeared on the back of the circular sent out by the association, both Mr. Brockman and Mr. Dieckman scouted the claims made that it was in a flourishing condition. "It is easy to see," said Mr. Dieckman, "that they must be losing money instead of making it. Take the meat out of their report, add the assets and liabilities up separately and you have an exact statement of their standing. They are really losing money."

Mr. Brockman also commented upon this. "I presume that the concern will soon find its own level," he said. "No business can continue long losing money as they are at present doing. I have been connected with building associations myself and know exactly how to gauge their standing.

THE ASSOCIATION'S REPORT CRITICISED.

The publication of the statement made by the Home and School Building and Loan Association as to its financial standing in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH was read with interest throughout the city, particularly by building association men, and caused many comments. A good sample of the style of these comments was this morning submitted by Mr. Thomas A. Rice, who has the reputation of being a first-class building association expert. His remarks were fully borne out by another gentleman, who did not wish his name published, but who is well known in financial circles, and who recently had charge of a very large estate. He corroborated the remarks of Mr. Rice in every detail. The following is the communication received from Mr. Rice:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—Referring to an article in yesterday's paper about the Home and School Building Association would say that about six months ago I showed in a communication to your paper the absurdity of the claims made by this association, and asked Profs. Long, Cook, Wilcox, Prentis and Deutsch the directors, to come forward, as expert arithmeticians, and show the public how they could make the enormous profit of $700 on an investment of $500 for an average time of fifty months, which is a little over 33 per cent per annum, that being the distinct promise made in a circular having the names of the above professors as directors. The exact words of the circular now before me are as follows: "Five dollars a month for 100 months will yield $1,200." Need I say that no answer was ever vouchsafed by either of the above professor-directors. The reason is simple, no answer is possible. The statement is so evidently absurd and untrue that any of their pupils could demonstrate its falsity in a few seconds.

Now, as stated in the letter of commendation attached to Secretary King's prospectus of the H. and S. B. Association, there is nothing better for small savings than a good building association, but, as a building association secretary, I solemnly protest against the absurd promises of enormous profits to be realized (in imagination) by the credulous dupes who are thus inveigled into the association holding out these fraudulent promises. On my part, I consider it disgraceful that any professor of any school, public or private, should issue to the public such a farcical statement as that $500 invested for fifty months would amount to $1,200, being a net profit of $700 for four and a sixth years, or more than 33 per cent per annum.

To show the falsity of their promises, allow me to make from the statement published in yesterday's issue a statement which, I think, anyone can understand.

STATEMENT OF H. & S. B. ASSOCIATION
For Twenty-three Months.
RESOURCES.

Loans on real estate		$22,060 00
Charter, books, etc.		780 40
Cash in bank		421 24
Due by members		871 02
Total resources		$24,132 66
Less notes due—Borrowed money	$10,496 50	
Less dues paid in advance	317 03	10,813 53
Net resources		$13,319 13
LIABILITIES.		
Dues—423 shares, series 1, 23 months		9,729 00
113 shares, series 2, 15 months		1,695 00
256 shares, series 3, 10 months		2,560 00
[illegible] shares, series 4, 3 months		218 00
Total dues		$14,197 00

LOSSES.

Expenses to date		[illegible]	
Interest on borrowed money		[illegible]	
Total loss		[illegible]	
GAINS.			
Interest on loans	$1,319 68		
Premiums on loans	902 78		
Fines, etc	289 59		
Total gains		2,512 05	
Net loss of 23 months			877 87
Dues paid, less losses			$13,319 13

VALUE PER SHARE.

Series.	Paid.	Loss.	Present value.	Per cent per annum of loss.
1	$23 00	$1 70	$21 30	
2	15 00	68	14 32	7¼
3	10 00	32	9 68	
4	3 00	03	2 97	

From above it appears that instead of making a net profit of 33 per cent per annum, as promised by our honorable principal and professors of our public schools, the association has actually lost 7¼ per cent per annum.

Now I will here give our public school professors, teachers and scholars a new problem, not found in any of their approved text books, and I wish a straightforward answer:

Problem: If $23 invested for an average term of 11½ months has lost $1.70, and is now only worth $21.30, how long, at the same rate of progress, will it take $500 to gain (not to lose) $700, as promised by Prof. Long and associates?

I pause for a reply, and trust I will be treated more courteously than before, when no reply was vouchsafed.

Recollect that I took above statement as I found it, but among the resources I find charter, etc., set down as 780.40. I think these figures erroneous and too high, as a $600,000 charter such as the H. & S. has costs only $327.50 and I do not see where the large balance comes from.

As said before, a well managed building association is a blessing to any community, but it is not an Aladan's lamp that can change stones into gold. Our city, above all cities of the United States, has been cursed by a lot of building associations, which following in the steps of the National Building Association, so called, have held out promises of extravagant profits that have made the heretofore honorable name of building associations almost a stench in the nostrils of the public. Only the ignorant join these windbags. Sensible men laugh at them as humbugs. Unfortunately, those who do join them and lose their money in the end are the poor, the persons who can least afford to lose.

It is high time they were exposed and the public warned against the danger of joining them.

THOMAS A RICE, 822 Chestnut st.

MR. KING DEFERS REPLYING.

Mr. M. Adrian King, Secretary of the Home and School Building and Loan Association, was seen this morning and shown the above statement. He went through it once and remarked that such men as Mr. Rice were "a menance to the community." After reading it a second time he changed his original intention of at once making a reply, and said that he would wait to see what action the School Board would take at its meeting to-morrow night before answering Mr. Rice's statement.

DEATH AND INSURANCE.

Thomas Montgomery Is Alive and His Sister Is Benefited.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 12.—Thomas Montgomery is alive, notwithstanding the fact that the Industrial Life Insurance Co. paid recently $500 insurance on his life under the supposition that he was killed in a railroad wreck near New York last September.

Montgomery's sister, Mrs. Ellen Ingellsby of New Haven, Conn., got the money on the policy. She identified the body of some other man as that of her brother. Montgomery says he left New Haven eighteen months ago, and after a short stay in New York came to Baltimore. Capt. Lewis of the Bayview Asylum states that Montgomery was admitted there last October.

"Tom is here," said the General Superintendent of the asylum. "His syster, a Mrs. Ingellsby, wrote me about two months ago from Connecticut, asking if her brother was here. She said she had heard a story to that effect, but did not believe that there was any truth in it, as she felt confident that her brother had been run over by railroad cars in New York last September."

Montgomery said he supposed his sister believed him dead because he had not written her.

Large Sales of Wheat.

The largest single day's purchases by millers of spot wheat that have been seen in this market so far this season were to-day. In all 240,000 bushels No. 2 wheat were traded in, the United Elevator Co. being the seller and the basis of price paid 2 cents below what the May option was selling for at the time. The range paid was 54 cents down to as low as 53¼ cents. Of the above amount 75,000 bushels were bought for shipment to mills located in the South, and the balance taken by city and near-by country mills. This increased business in cash wheat was due to a considerable decline in the speculative market, and that was due to a combination of depressing influences, most prominent of which was a report of the Department of Agriculture at Washington indicating more wheat in this country than the trade believed there was.

Exchange Delegates Report.

The Merchants' Exchange Board of Directors met this afternoon to receive the reports of H. F. Whittemore and H. F. Langenberg, who represented the Merchants' Exchange at the Trans-Mississippi Convention recently held in San Francisco, and of H. B. Slaughter, who attended the conference at Washington of Boards of Trade's representatives with Congressman Hatch over the anti-option bill. The board also investigated the charge made in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH that certain members were carring on a "bucket-shop" trade on the floor of the Exchange. It was not believed a case could be made against these fracturers of the rules of the organization, as no member could be found who would appear against the alleged transgressors.

Children's Home Society.

The State Board of the Children's Home Society of Missouri, which was to have met this morning to hear the report of its subcommittee on the issues of the quarrel between Rev. C. F. Williams and Miss Isadora Dowden, postponed the meeting until 4 o'clock this afternoon at 1414 Lucas place. By a misunderstanding some of the members of the board met at Bowman Hall and others at the office of the St. Louis *Christian Advocate.*

The Play Was Over.

From the Everett Herald.

A very funny thing happened at the play the other night, when Madeline Merli appeared in "The Story of a Kiss." The climax was reached where the double tragedy comes in; the enamored lover of the infatuated woman slew her with a stiletto; she fell over on the sofa and expired, while he in a mad frenzy drained a glass of poison and ended his miserable career. Upon this thrilling finale the curtain dropped, but the audience retained their seats, uncertain whether or not the play was over. To settle the question a matter-of-fact youth went directly to the point by ascending the steps to the green room. Presently he reappeared and said: "That's all." The spectators laughed and left. They are still puzzling their wits to know whether they are dullards or whether the playwright made a poor finish.

Heavy Responsibility.

From Texas Siftings.

"Have you got any family?" asked Mac-Anderson, a San Antonio lawyer, of a colored man whom he was appointed by the court to defend, the latter being charged with having stolen a horse.

"I'se got no family yit. I looks to you for dat."

"Look to me to supply you with a family" exclaimed the astounded advocate.

"I looks to you an' de jury, boss, I does for a fac'."

"What kind of stuff is that you are talking?"

"Hit's just what I says. Miss Matildy Snowball says ef I only gets one yeah in de penopotentiary she'll wait fur me, but ef I gets moah, den she is gwine ter marry de very first niggah what comes along. So yer sees, boss, what a 'sponsibility dar is restin' on yer."

Try a Shingle.

From the Hallard City Times.

A lady correspondent wants to know if we believe in cures by laying on of hands. We do, madame, we do. But if you want to make the cure quite radical, we think a slipper or a cedar shingle would do better.

A Horrible Child.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Visitor: "What do you call your dollie?"

Small Girl: "Circus."

"Circus? For goodness sake, why?"

"Well, her voice has a sort of sawdust ring."

MANY NOVELTIES.

Magnificent Opening at the Parisian Cloak Co.'s Palatial Store.

The "Opening" this morning of the millinery, cloaks and gowns of the Parisian Cloak Co., Mr. A. Aal, manager, and Mr. Wylie, superintendent, was a new era in St. Louis. For the first time the ladies have a superb, spacious establishment devoted exclusively to their needs without the intervention of seamstress or fitter, and with capable managers in charge of each department. It is a new thing for a lady to be able to step into are establishment and be properly accoutred with lingerie, gowns, wraps, bonnets, hats and gloves, stylish and nobby, perfect fitting and of any material, quality and price desired. For several months, the large establishment of this company has been undergoing alterations preparatory to this event, and no little surprise and admiration was expressed by the immense throng of visitors this morning when they saw for themselves the result; each floor was decked with palms, and luxurious, cushioned seats everywhere invited repose, while listening to the choice programme of music which was played by the orchestra both morning and afternoon. The first floor is devoted chiefly to coats capes and outer wraps of every description and quality, of which only a few may be mentioned. One dainty little affair is a shoulder cape of net, thickly sprayed with jet and green scoll trimming, glittering with every movement; ruffles of lace form the edge, and epaulettes. Another novelty is a combination of moire silk, applique lace, forming a shoulder cape, a ruff of ribbon with long ends forming the finish. Another nobby style is the Marie Antoinette visite, with long moire fronts and lapels turning back over a shoulder cape of lace. A Louis XIV. coat is of black broadcloth over a long vest of moire, which extends around the back, forming an underskirt for the coat. One of Pangnord's coats is of black broadcloth, full skirt, the shoulders, cuffs and epaulettes richly jetted. It is lined through with lavender satin, and has a rich jabot of creamy lace in front. A dainty little shoulder cape is a combination of black and cream lace. Upon this same floor, under charge of Mr. C. A. Howe, may be seen an exhaustless store of lingerie, of dainty muslin and embroidery, or delicate silks and laces; also corsets of every desirable make and quality and an immense display of gloves. An elevator carries the visitor quickly to the second floor, where the millinery parlors are displays the most superb line of hats and bonnets that she has ever yet produced, and a marvelous place she has for them. There can be nothing finer in New York, and certainly there is nothing like it west of the great metropolis that can compare with it in space and luxurious appointments. Right at the elevator is a charming little pagoda, of carved wood, with comfortable seats, which serves as a resting place for the tired shopper, and to the right is a nook in which is displayed a wealth of flowers that might tempt the bees. Upon the Washington avenue front is a half dozen or more luxurious little cabinets lined with mirrors in which are hidden away the choicest bits of millinery, where patrons may sit secluded and be served to their liking, with a love of a bonnet. Only a few of these dainty chapeaux can be mentioned. A first is of black armure braid, hood brim, with violet leaves, and black Russian violets and roses. A Nacre straw is trimmed with girofle empire crepe and jetted cock's plumes and black Russian violets, the latest novelty of the season. An exquisite set is a plaque of black gelatine lace, with located, with Mrs. Medbury, whose matchless taste in the matter of bonnets and hats has long been appreciated by the women of fashion of St. Louis. She has just returned, and with a most efficient corps of assistants a shoulder cape of black moire and jetted gelatine lace to match. Besides these imported novelties, there are hats and laces, and jets, and braids galore, of which the daintiest confections may be manufactured at an hour's notice Upon the third floor is displayed the dainty tea gowns of muslin and silk and lace and percales and cashmeres, and a most attractive line of children's dresses, for girls from 4 to 14 years of age. Mrs. C. A. Howe is in charge of this tasteful display.

Miss Belle Horwitz presides over the smart suits and swell gowns imported from Paris, of which there is a marvelous display, a single visit being sufficient to satisfy the most critical observer as to the perfect fit and finish of these garments. One beautiful gown is of black embroidered crepe de chine, a long pointed overskirt made over black silk, faced up with the crepe and the bodice made of black chiffon over silk, with large puffed elbow sleeves; frills of chiffon finishing the waist at the throat. A very modish successor to the Eaton suit is shown in the stylish and serviceable Tuxedo suit, the coat, worn over a mannish pique or embroidered vest. These suits come in all qualities, and may be had from $12.50 to $25. A nobby suit of navy blue serge, trimmed with black braid, at the former price, and an awfully swell, brown hop-sacking, tailor made, the coat faced with black moire, the simulated vest finished with a jabot of cream lace matching the band which trims the skirt. An exquisite gown for a mourning toilette is of some soft black silk and wool goods, the full round skirt trimmed with narrow folds of the goods, and the stylish waist finished with the bands crossing, a la militaire, from side to side. Miss Horwitz also shows a very nobby line of cute little jackets for children, from one and a half to three years. The "Houri," made of the softest wool fabric, double breasted, with short ruffle skirt, large puffed sleeves and square sailor collar. There are also pretty fancy shoulder capes for girls from 8 to 14 years. On this floor may be also found the five sisters, who will dress the hair and manicure the hands.

The Dyspepsia Victim.

From the New York Tribune.

A peppery-faced man came into a down-town restaurant the other day, sat down and scanned the bill of fare with critical eye. He had another man with him, who inquired: "Well, watcher going to eat?"

"Welsh rabbit, I guess."

"Rather indigestible, isn't it, to work on?"

"Maybe, but I feel like having some, that's all," replied the peppery-faced man. "I tell you what," he went on, "now, I've had dyspepsia for pretty near thirty years. Tried everything—ate nothing but beefsteak, drank nothing but hot water for months—took no end of medicine—exercised and gave up smoking, and all that sort thing. But it didn't do a bit of good. I declare I think it made me worse with thinking about myself. So I just made up my mind to put an end to the whole business, and eat what I pleased. What do you think I had for my breakfast this morning? Well, sir, a pork chop, sir, a pork chop, and buckwheat cakes with maple sirup on 'em, and hot rolls and coffee—pretty good for a sick man, eh? And that's the way I do right along. If I'm sick, why, then, I'm sick, and that's all there is to it. If I ain't sick, who, so much the better. Anyhow, it takes the thing off my mind, you see.

"What'll I have for dessert? Well, waiter, see here—got any good mince pie? I think I'll have to have some—nice piece of hot mince pie, waiter, with plenty of sugar and a bit of cheese!"

A New Style.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The guest at the restaurant made four or five attempts to cut the meat before him, but his knife bounced off in each instance and he finally called on the waiter.

"What is that?" he asked, nodding at the offending flesh.

"Dat's beef-steak, sah."

"Well, you take it out to the kitchen and tell the cook to give me an old-fashioned piece in place of it. I never did like these pneumatic tires, anyhow."

Not Much on Distance.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

"Friend," said the candidate, to the fellow at the gate, "how far is it to the next settlement?"

"About half a acre."

"And how far is that?"

"Well, hit's a right smart ways."

"I mean how many yards?"

"Well, thar ain't any yards 'tall tell you git thar, an' then you'll strike Bill Spurlin's yard an' six yard dogs, all loose an' a-hungry!"

Heirlooms a Drug in the Market.

From the London Truth.

Heirlooms are becoming a drag in the market. The latest are the Eglinton jewels, which are to be dispersed at Christie & Manson's on the 22d of this month. Among them are a necklace, ear-rings and brooch which are said to have belonged to Mary Queen of Scots. The jewels are of enameled gold, set with rubies, emeralds and pearls.

MINISTERS' MEETINGS.

The Presbyterians Think Their Assessment for Rev. Hagerty's Salary High.

At to-day's meeting of the Presbyterian ministers Rev. S. J. Niccolls offered resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Rev. Dr. Warner of Kirkwood, who died some weeks ago. Rev. B. P. Fullerton of the Lucas Avenue Cumberland Presbyterian Church read a paper on the proper examination of candidates for admission to the church. The assessment levied upon the Presbyterian churches for the salary of Rev. Thomas Hagerty, City Chaplain of the Evangelical Alliance, was taken up. The total amount for the Presbyterians was $380, which the ministers thought large, but which they agreed to pay. The assessments on the several churches were changed, however.

The Presbytery met at 10 a. m., but adjourned almost immediately until 2 p. m., when the application for admission of Rev. W. W. Grundy, late of the Methodist Church, was considered.

A committee of two from the Southern Methodist ministers' meeting appeared before the Methodist ministers and asked them to appoint two delegates, one lay and one ministerial, to a convention to form the Anti-saloon League. The committee, appointed at the last meeting of the Methodist ministers to consider the formation of an auxiliary to the Church Extension Society, made its report to-day. The committee recommended that a Church Relief and City Missionary Society be organized as an auxiliary to the Church Extension Society. Rev. W. T. Lewis read a paper entitled "The Witness of Palestine to the Integrity of the Scriptures." Most of the ministers leave to-night to attend the annual district conference at Lebanon, Mo., on the 14th inst.

The Southern Methodist ministers listened to a paper by Rev. Mr. Rinkle of Carondelet, who took exception to the life tenure of bishops.

Rev. Mr. Parsons read a paper before the Christian ministers on "Confession of Faith."

The Baptist Ministers discussed a proposition to solicit for St. Louis the International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union for 1895. The convention is being held this year in Toronto. The matter was laid over until Monday.

COTTON.

Ordinary	6 3-16	Middling	7 5-16
Good ordinary	6 11-16	Good middling	7 9-16
Low middling	7 1-16	Middling fair	8 1-16

THE MOVEMENT IN ST. LOUIS.

	1893-94.	1892-93.
Net receipts to-day	182	1,163
Net receipts since Sept. 1	159,037	155,526
Net shipments to-day	459	431
Net receipts since Sept. 1	116,736	101,071
Gross receipts to-day	1,340	3,588
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	493,915	398,996
Gross shipments to-day	1,608	1,856
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	451,605	344,941
Stock on hand	61,803	160,857

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS OF ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	This Year.	Last Year.
Receipts for 7 days	25,058	13,367
Receipts since Sept. 1	5,334,227	4,367,684
Exports for 7 days	13,488	22,958
Stocks	841,095	871,601

NEW YORK—Spot cotton quiet, 1-16c lower: middling, 7½c. Futures closed steady. Sales, 169,600 bales. Reported by Hubbard, Price & Buck.

	Closed To-day.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed Saturday.
March	7.26	7.28	7.34	7.36
April	7.27	7.36	7.27	7.39
May	7.34	7.43	7.34	7.47
June	7.42	7.50	7.42	7.54
July	7.47	7.57	7.47	7.59
August	7.52	7.61	7.52	7.64

NEW ORLEANS—Spot cotton easy; middling, 7 3-16c. Futures at 12:07 p. m. quiet. March, 6.94c; April, 6.96c; May, 7.04c; June, 7.11c; July, 7.17c; Aug, 7.21c.

LIVERPOOL—Business moderate; prices easier. American uplands, 4 3-16d. Sales, 10,000 bales; receipts, 19,000 bales, of which all were American. Futures closed barely steady. March-April, 3.62d; April-May, 3.63d sellers; May-June, 4.01d; June-July, 4.02d sellers; July-Aug, 4.04d sellers; Aug-Sept, 4.05d; Sept-Oct, 4.05d; Oct-Nov, 4.06d sellers.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. ST. LOUIS, March 12.

NAME OF STOCK.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
American Tobacco, com	75¼	75¼	74¾	75
American Tobacco, pfd				
Atchison	14⅛	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	74			74
Canada Southern				
Chesapeake & Ohio, com	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
Canadian Pacific				
Central New Jersey	117	117¼	117	117
Chicago & Alton, com				
Chicago Gas Trust	66⅝	67⅜	66⅝	66⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	39	40	39	39⅞
Chi., R. I. & Pac	69⅞	70⅝	69¾	69¾
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	81⅛	81⅝	80¾	80¾
Chi., M. & St. P. com	62½	63	62½	62⅝
Chi., M. & St. P. pfd				
Chi. & N. W. com	105¾	106	105¾	105¾
Col. Fuel & Iron				
Cotton Oil Com	29¼	29½	28¾	29¼
Cotton Oil pfd	68½			68½
Del., Lack. & W	167½			167½
Delaware & Hudson	137¾	137⅞	137¾	137⅞
Edison General	44¼	44⅜	43¾	44⅛
Erie common	17⅛	17⅜	17	17
Erie preferred	39⅛			39⅛
Erie seconds	85½	85½	85	85
Hocking Valley	20			20
Illinois Central				
Laclede Gas common				
Laclede Gas preferred				
Laclede Gas bonds	84⅞	84⅞	84¾	84¾
Lake Erie & W. com	15¾			15¾
Lake Erie & W. pfd				
Lake Shore	128⅝	128⅝	128¼	128½
Louisville & Nashville	47¼	47⅛	47	47⅛
Lead com	31¼	33¼	31¼	33¼
Lead pfd	78	78¾	78	78¾
Michigan Central	98⅝			98⅝
Missouri Pacific	24⅞	25⅞	24⅞	25¼
Mo., K. & Tex. pfd	24¾	25⅛	24¾	25
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	125	126	125	126
Manitoba				
National Linseed Oil				
National Cordage Co	17½			17½
National Cordage Co. pfd				
New York & New England	12	12	11¼	11¼
New York Central	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
N. Y. C. & St. L., com				
N. Y. C. & St. L., 1st pfd				
N. Y. C. & St. L., 2d pfd				
North America	4½	4½	4¼	4½
Northern Pacific, com				
Northern Pacific, pfd				
Ohio Southern				
Ohio & Mississippi, com				
Ontario & Western	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
Omaha, com	38⅛	39½	38½	38⅝
Omaha, pfd				
Pacific Mail	17			[illegible]
Phil. & Reading	23⅛	23⅛	22¾	22¾
Pullman Palace Car	170			170
Richmond Ter	4⅛	4⅛	4¼	4¼
Silver				
Sugar, com	93¼	93¼	90⅞	91¼
Sugar, pref	88¼	89¼	88¼	89½
Ten. Coal and Iron	19¼	19¼	19⅛	19¼
Texas & Pacific	8⅛	8⅛	8	8
Union Pacific	18⅝	19	18⅝	18⅞
U. S. Rubber Com	40½			40½
U. S. Rubber pfd	85	86	85	86
Wabash, St. L. & P	6¾			6¾
Wabash, St. L. & P. pfd	14⅛	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛
Western U. T. Co	86⅞	87	85¾	86⅛
Whisky Trust	27	27¼	26½	27⅛

Late Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Flour quiet and steady; prices unchanged. Wheat—Receipts, 700 bu; sales, 2,010,000 bu; options No 2 red active, owing to bearish reports; shorts vigorous buyers; May, 62⅞@63 7-16c; Dec, 70¾@71c. Rye nominal. Corn—Receipts, 6,900 bu; sales, — bu; options No 2 strong and higher; May, 43⅜@43¾c; July, 44⅜@44⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 87,200 bu; sales, 35,000 bu; options No 2 quiet and stronger; May, 35@35⅛c; track white State, 39@42½c; track white Western, 39@42½c. Beef—Quiet; family, $11@14; extra mess, $8. Pork—Quiet; new mess, $13@13.50; family, $14@14.50; short clear, $14.50@16.50. Lard—Easy; prime Western steam, 7.25c; nominal. Butter—Receipts, 5,955 pkgs; firm; State dairy, 15@20c; State creamery, 14@17c; Western dairy, 12@15c; Western creamery, 15@22c; Elgins, 22c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,713 pkgs; State, large, 9¼@12c; small, 10½@13c; part skims, 3½@10c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs—Unsettled, lower; State and Pennsylvania, 17c; Western, 16¾@17c; Southern, 15½@17c. Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 21 3-16c; centrifugal 96 test, 3¼c; refined, firm, quiet; crushed, 5@5 3-16c; powdered, 4¾@4 7-16c; granulated, 4¼@4 7-16c. Petroleum steady; all ports, $5.10@5.15. Coffee firm; No 7, 7⅝c. Spirits turpentine dull; 31¼@34c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans, 27@36c. Rice quiet; domestic, 6c; Japan, 4¼@½c. Freights steady. Rosin dull; strained, common to good, $1.10@1.15. Tallow dull; city, hhds 5⅛c; country, 5¼c. Hay dull.

A Homespun Yarn.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

A citizen of Cave Spring, in this wonderful State of Georgia, says that he once owned a very fine dog, but, unfortunately, the dog had a bad habit—that of killing sheep—and it became necessary that the dog should be killed. The gentleman took the dog to a swamp and, as he thought, killed it. He held his dog in such high esteem that he decided that he would skin it and preserve the hide as a remembrance of his former pet and did so.

The following morning the man heard a dog baying in the swamp, and the bark sounded so much like his dog's that he decided he would go and see the dog that was barking.

On approaching the dog in the swamp he found it was his skinned dog that had come to life during the night and in the morning, true to his instincts, had "treed" a squirrel.

Nugent's

MILLINERY!

Easter Opening,

Tuesday and Wednesday, March 13th and 14th.

We have striven to make this the most successful of our always successful Millinery Openings. **NO ONE CAN AFFORD TO MISS THIS ONE.** The very choicest Parisian and New York Novelties will be shown for the first time. Our beautiful department has been refurnished, and superb floral decorations will lend their grace and fragrance.

We are pleased to announce that MISS DORAN will make her opening bow to the Ladies of the West on this occasion, and, assisted by Miss Merkle and a score of able lieutenants, will provide a rare feast of the beautiful and artistic in the line of **EASTER MILLINERY.**

B. Nugent & Bro.
Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

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Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

IN QUIET BERLIN.

Whistling and Other Noisy Street Nuisances Are Officially Suppressed.

From the London Telegraph.

Our Berlin correspondent has recently apprised us that the Berlin police are permanently under instructions to repress whistling, whether recreative or utilitarian, with the utmost rigor, and display unrelaxing energy in carrying out their orders to the letter. Whistling in public is not only repugnant to the German apprehensions of "die hohere Bildung," or "higher culture," but actually constitutes a minor misdemeanor, and as such is punishable by fine, with the inevitable alternative of imprisonment. The former penalty has been incurred within the past few days by a hall porter of a fashionable hotel, Unter den Linden, who persisted in sounding his whistle to summon a cab for a client of the establishment, after having been forbidden to do so by an agent of the law.

Appealing from the sentence of the police authorities to the judgment of a civil court, the porter pleaded that from time immemorial it had been the custom in Berlin to whistle for droschkies, once, twice, thrice or four times, according to the relative quality or capacity of the vehicle required. This plea, however, the Judge rejected as irrelevant to the point at issue—to-wit: the illegality of whistling in a public thoroughfare—and further mulcted the applicant in the sum of 3 marks "for making a noise that disturbed the repose of the public."

In some respects the Prussian police authorities, to their credit and praise be it admitted, are much stricter than our own in enforcing the suppression of noise nuisances. They are inflexible, for instance, in prohibiting the performance of street bands. They only grant organ-grinding licenses to a few infirm old soldiers, who, moreover, are not permitted to work their instruments of torture in roadways or sidewalks, but only in certain prescribed open places, or in the courtyards of private houses at the special request of their inmates. On the other hand, they are over-tolerant with regard to all manner of street cries, and to the distracting clamor raised by the children on their way to and from school at certain hours of the day.

Prussia is conspicuously a music-loving and music-making country. As the inhabitants of its cities for the most part live in flats, they are not allowed to play or sing in their apartments after 10 o'clock p. m., unless with the express consent of the persons residing immediately above or below them, whose innate right to enjoy unbroken rest "o' nights" they are bound to respect. Nor may they keep on their premises any furred or feathered animals addicted to the nocturnal utterance of sounds that "murder sleep" and give rise to irritation of temper. The conscientious dog, prompted by a sense of duty to bark all night, if notoriously vociferous, has to be severely eliminated from the precincts of a Prussian town house.

GIRLS WITHOUT CURB.

There Is a Desire for Unrestraint Inherent in Every Woman.

From the Queen.

Granting that the output of feminine activity demands a corresponding freedom from chaperonage, there are still thousands of girls who do not go out to earn their bread, and yet are practically unaccompanied by mother or chaperone.

We know that the highest bred and the most lofty in class do not suffer this gypsy-like liberty to their unmarried daughters, but many ladies—well-bred gentlewomen of the upper middle class—do, to the loss of all concerned. For, indeed, this quasi-masculine independence of manner and bearing, of thought and talk characteristic of our modern girls, is not of the loveliest order of things feminine, nor is it most conducive to the best happiness of the home. It is a habit that clings as close as a Nessus shirt, and change of condition does not alter it.

The free-going girl remains the free-going wife, and the restraints of maternity are submitted to with an ill grace when imperative, but for the most part are shirked altogether. Most of us have that drop of gypsy blood in us which loves unshackled freedom, and is irked by conventional restrictions, and one of the great aims of social life is to tame this natural rebelliousness and reduce it to the milder level of conformity.

What, indeed, is all education but the super-imposition of art on nature?—the substitution of restraint for impulse?—the acceptance of law for liberty? From the first moment, when those wandering fingers of Master Baby make for the sugar bowl, to the last of his mortal life, we all have to learn self-restraint and apply the lesson practically. And how has it come about that our girls, of all the various members of the social body, are to be the ones without the curb to which others have to submit, is a problem that a man need not be a fool yet still be unable to solve.

An Unimportant Detail.

From the Chicago Record.

Maude: "I thought your mother didn't give you permission to read trashy novels."

Gladys (continuing to read from a garish yellow back): "She doesn't."

Easily Kept.

From the New York Weekly.

Lady: "I am afraid you did not make any good resolutions this year."

Tattered Tom: "Yes, I did, mum; I made one and I kept it, too."

"I am greatly pleased to hear that. What was it?"

"I resolved not to run in debt fur drinks, mum."

ABOUT SLEEP.

Nerve Tissues Are Best Repaired by Short Naps and Plenty of Food.

From the Illustrated London News.

If I mistake not, Sir James Crichton Browne, in the course of a recent address, remarked upon the curious elasticity of our brain as regards sleep. He cited the case of people who rarely slept well or much, and who, nevertheless, are able to carry on intellectual work with ease and ability. I suppose there is a "habit" of brain in the matter of sleep as in other respects, and while, ordinarily, we demand a fair quantum of rest, some of us contrive, as a habit, to get along with a minimum of somnolent repose. This subject was lately recalled to mind when I happened to be dining alone with a well-known surgeon in busy practice.

My friend is a man who, like myself, journeys over the length and breadth of the land. He has just returned from a long and tedious journey, tired and fagged. He sat down to dinner. Between the courses he fell sound asleep, let us say for three minutes—not more, certainly. After each nap he woke up, ate his quantum, and went off again into slumber. I said nothing, but watched him closely. I observed that after each awakening he grew brighter, the tired look disappeared, and by the time that dinner was at an end Richard was himself again. I joked him on his instalments of sleep. His reply was characteristic.

"Don't you know," said he, "that it isn't a long sleep which is needed to refresh an active brain? Nerve tissue is repaired easily with very little sleep if you also take food."

Of my own experience the remark holds good; and it reveals a very curious and in some respects anomalous condition of the brain and its ways.

HE GOT FIXED.

A Tramp With Good Aspirations Manages to Win His Daily Bread.

From the Detroit Free Press.

When the cook opened the door to the timid knock of the peripatetic without, she found him meekly waiting.

"Good morning," he said, "have you an old Sunday-school book about the house I could take?"

The cook was knocked plumb speechless.]

"A Sunday-school book?" she gasped.

"Yes, miss," he replied.

"What in the name of goodness do you want with that?"

He stepped a little nearer the door.

"You see, miss, it's this way," he said in explanation; "when I was a little boy and read that story of Jonah swallowing the whale I used to have some doubts about it. Here lately, though, I've got so holler myself that I kinder thought I'd like to read it over again and see if it wasn't a good deal easier to believe."

"What a dandy you are," exclaimed the cook, looking him over carefully. "Come in here by the fire and I'll fill you up to the neck."

Pensive Penciling.

From the Somerville Journal.

The self-made usually wants a tailor-make girl, when it comes to be a question of taking unto himself a wife.

When you tell a woman that she is cross, and she snaps out spitefully, "I ain't!" there is nothing else in the world for you to do but apologize.

It is just as well for the average lot owner to have the flower garden in the cemetery cared for by the cemetery gardener after the first or second year.

Some men who have gained a world-wide reputation for bravery by dashing into the thick of danger, would never have gone in there in the world if only they had stopped to think.

One of the evils that tends to increase the sum total of human unhappiness is the fact that a man who cannot sing at all often has money enough to take lessons for the cultivation of his voice.

If it is really true that the practice of kissing tends to the propagation of microbes, the outlook for the microbe family is a very cheering one.

Some men are so mean and selfish that when it becomes necessary for them to economize their first step is to ask how much their wives can save.

Hale and Hearty at 105.

Bridgeton (N. J.) Special.

Mrs. Hannah A. Chard, who claims to be approaching her 105th birthday, has just left her home near Port Norris to spend the few days yet remaining to her at the old homestead at Ferrell, Gloucester Co., where she has a son who is 71 years old. She rode the entire distance, nearly fifty miles, in a carriage, stopping at Millville for a brief visit on her way. She is well preserved in body and of remarkably keen mind. Three years ago she buried a daughter who was 75 years old.

His Tomb.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"I see you got another hired man," said the man who had been away.

"Yas," said Mr. Haicede, "I hev. Bill, he died."

"Buried around hereabouts?"

"Wal," answered Mr. Haicede, waving his hand in a comprehensive way, "I guess he's sorter plowed under around here. Tried to blow up some stumps an' didn't git out of the way quick enough."

Bright New Pennies — Fresh from the mint, for sale in any quantity at the counting-room of the POST-DISPATCH.

A REAL PHILOSOPHER.

He Had a Breezy Experience and Didn't Ask for Much Help.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A very dilapidated specimen of the chronic tramp struck a gentleman on Jefferson avenue one cold morning recently.

"Beggin' yer pardon, boss," he said politely, "but did you ever sleep in a hogshead all night with both ends open?"

"I don't remember it if I ever did," was the rather surprised reply.

"I guess you never did, er you wouldn't fergit. Did you ever wear pants that the wind whistled a chune through in January?"

"No."

"Ner shoes that the ice water was on draught in all winter?"

"Not much."

"Never went a week with nothin' to eat but cold meat and dry bread, did you?"

"I never had to."

The tramp's face fairly beamed.

"Well," he said, "there's where I've got the bulge on you. Now, gimme a dime and with money in my clo's I guess I'll make a purty fair show in the percession, even if I ain't a millionaire."

His philosophy netted him a quarter.

Clearly Entitled to the Day.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Howell: (of the firm of Gettup & Howell), "Is there any good reason, Mr. Ademup, why you should want to take the day off?"

Bookkeeper: "Why, yes, sir, I think there is. My youngest boy fell and broke his leg this morning, the house next door was on fire when I left home, my daughter is to be married at noon, it's George Washington's birthday and I'm sick."

An Explanation.

From the Washington Star.

"What do you mean," he asked of a Weather Bureau employe, "by giving us this snow and slush on Washington's Birthday?"

"On Washington's Birthday!" the young man gasped.

"Yes."

"Great Scott! That's what comes of my being so absent-minded. I got mixed on my dates somehow and thought it was inauguration day."

Tommy Argues the Case.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"I don't see what's the use of me being vaccinated again," said Tommy, baring his arm reluctantly for the doctor.

"The human body changes every seven years, Tommy," replied his mother. "You are 11 years old now. You were in your fourth year when you were vaccinated first, and it has run out."

"Well, I was baptized when I was a baby. Has that run out, too?"

The Next Best Thing.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Minor Base-Ball Magnate: "I see that they are going to have Corbett as a base-ball attraction in the East. Don't you think we ought to do something or other?"

Second B.-B. M.: "Yes, I think we ought. Which would give us the most advertisement—hire Sam Jones or have some one steal the diamond?"

Out West.

From Texas Siftings.

"Did you pass the hat, Deacon?"

"Yes."

"What's in it?"

"Well, fort'nitely, parson, the linin' is still thar. First time it ever happened, parson. I reckon the boys is gettin' religious at last."

The Effect of the Remedy.

From Texas Siftings.

"The doctor ordered your husband whisky for his rheumatism. Does it do him any good?"

"He says it does him a world of good, but I notice the twinges come upon him more frequently than ever."

When Mither's Gane.

From the Detroit Free Press.

It mak's a change in a'thing roon'
When mither's gane.
The cat has less contented croon,
The kettle has a dowie tune,
There's naething has sae blythe a soon',
Sin' mither's gane.

The bairnies gang wi' ragged claes,
Sin' mither's gane.
There's nane to mend their broken taes,
Or laugh at a' their pawky ways,
The nichts are longer than the days,
When mither's gane.

Wha cheers them when there's ocht amiss,
Sin' mither's gane?
Wha tak's their pairt in that or this,
[illegible]
Wi' kindly word an' guid nicht kiss—
Dear mither's gane.

The father's there; but losh! pair man,
Sin' mither's gane,
Although he does the best he can,
He hasna got a tender han'—
[illegible] o' nature's plan,
When mither's gane.

[illegible]
Sin' mither's gane.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] she's gane.

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MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1894.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"In Mizzoura."
OLYMPIC—"A Trip to Mars."
THE HAGAN—Kellar.
POPE'S—"Eight Bells."
HAVLIN'S—"Finnegan's Ball."
STANDARD—Rogers Brothers' Company.
MATINEE TUESDAY.
STANDARD—Rogers Brothers' Company.

SENATORS in job lots come high, but the protected trusts must have them.

THE prosecution of the Butler case was admirably conducted for the defense.

WHEN Duestrow reads the Zachritz speech in the Butler case all his hopes will be revived.

IF the honest Senators have the courage of their convictions the Peffer resolutions will be historic.

WHEN the Coxey-Brown army arrives in Washington all Rotten Row pageants will have to make way for it.

IT is likely to come about that seats in the Senate will be craved chiefly for what there is for them in Wall Street.

INFLUENTIAL men charged with crime throw away money by hiring attorneys as long as Zachritz is Circuit Attorney.

HAS the Sugar Trust been spending large sums in Washington in order to keep up the wages of American workingmen?

IN the mirror held up to Chicago by Mr. Stead other American cities may see themselves reflected to no small extent.

"JIM" LEARY is lucky to escape the penitentiary for prosecuting a son of Boss Butler for attempting to shoot him to death.

SOME appreciation of the degradation of Zachritz in the Butler case may be gained from the fact that even his party organ condemns him.

STERLING MORTON will no doubt at once take note of the suspicion that gamblers in grain are getting tips from the Agricultural Department.

THE Sugar Trust is an able McKinleyizer. The other monopolies are active, but they are somewhat in the rear of the saccharine bribers.

SINCE the rise in the Mississippi every water consumer has discovered land. It is easy to be a Columbus, but the honor has to be paid for semi-annually.

THE Republicans of the Iowa saloon districts and the Republicans of the Iowa rural districts are finding it exceedingly difficult to flock together. They are certainly not drinking to one another's health.

THE Coxey-Brown army of tramps will advance on Washington from Massilon, O., a State which, like Pennsylvania, has been enabled by law to plunder other States for many years. The higher the tariff the more paupers and tramps there are in the States most protected.

THE POST-DISPATCH has reprinted earnest protests against the May convention from nearly thirty of the stanchest and most influential Democratic papers published in the most reliably Democratic counties of Missouri. And more are coming.

IF the political complexion of Louisiana or any other State cannot be preserved without dishonest legislation, the sooner that complexion changes the better. If there is nothing in politics but robbing Peter to pay Paul, it is of no consequence what party is in power.

THE Harrison boom is not to be sneezed at by Messrs. McKinley and Reed. A Kansas City man actually went up and kissed Benjamin when the ex-President was on his way to California. If McKinley and Reed have got a smack from anybody, man or woman, since they set out to be President, news of it has not yet reached the papers.

"THOSE who hoped to see the McKinley bill repealed," as Senator Brice describes them, continue to hope, but they do not expect much abatement of McKinleyism as long as the Brices, Gormans and Hill control the Senate. The condition precedent of any real progressive reform lies in the retirement of such men from positions of public trust.

NOT less than 20,000 people visited Forest Park yesterday for the purpose of seeing the progress of the work on the POST-DISPATCH Lake. This vast throng shows the profound interest taken in the lake and indicates the value of it. It should prompt citizens to join in making the work of constructing it and the relief it gives the unemployed as successful as possible.

HON. H. W. SALMON has been very successful in manipulating the Democratic party in Missouri, and great profits have accrued to him from his success. But if his little May convention deal with Maffitt and Francis and the railroad attorneys had for its object the turning down of the Missouri delegation, or the switching of Missouri Democracy from its old platform to a new Cleveland platform, he is going to be defeated this time. The rural roosters are awake, and they are going to be on their guard against that turntable whether they meet in May or July. They don't want to see 75,000 Democratic farmers stampeded into the Populist camp by a Democratic State Convention.

A GOVERNMENTAL BUCKET SHOP.

Last Friday a cipher telegram was received in St. Louis from Chicago saying that the Government report from the Department of Agriculture would estimate the farmers' reserves of wheat at 115,000,000 bushels. Another telegram said that the report "would be bearish on wheat and bullish on corn."

The report when made public confirmed both these hints. The amount of wheat in the hands of the farmers is placed at 114,000,000 bushels and of corn at 589,000,000 bushels. This is bearish on wheat and bullish on corn.

How did the information leak out? Have the speculators placed agents in the department as the protected interests have put representatives on the floor of the Senate? This is not the first time the report has been anticipated and in every instance the speculators have been unerring in their forecast.

If the Department of Agriculture is maintained for such purposes it had better be abolished. If its officials are partners in speculative deals and use the facilities of Government to feather their own nests, after the manner of retained Senators, its usefulness to the people is gone. There is grave doubt whether the Department of Agriculture is not a useless luxury at best. But if it is to be run in partnership with a bucket-shop it is worse than useless.

Two hundred newsboys on the down town streets are selling the Daily Post-Dispatch for 2 cents. Our patrons are requested to notify us of any attempt on part of newsboys to force them to pay more than 2 cents for the Post-Dispatch or to force them to buy with other papers "three for a nickel." Give time and location of newsboy refusing to sell the Daily Post-Dispatch for 2 cents "straight." All persons who handle the Post-Dispatch on the streets do so under the agreement that it will be sold for 2 cents, if desired, independent of any combination.

THE MEED OF DISHONOR.

When we predicted that James J. Butler would not get a fair trial for shooting Leary we had no idea of the comprehensive thoroughness with which that prediction would be fulfilled. We are forced to confess ignorance of the full capacity of Circuit Attorney Zachritz for placing new and darker stains upon the administration of justice in the Criminal Court.

This ignorance of the possibilities of injustice in the trial of accused persons with political "pulls" was based upon an underestimate of his "nerve." We thought we had accurately taken the measurement of the man from the voluminous records of his misconduct. We thought we had faithfully represented his true character to the people when he sought promotion at their hands from the office of Assistant Circuit Attorney to that of Circuit Attorney. We thought that the facts we published, with accompanying comments concerning his misconduct in the lower office, sufficiently indicated what was to be expected of him in the higher office.

But we find that we were mistaken. We owe some apology to Zachritz and the bosses who combined to put him in his present place. His conduct in the Butler case shows that he was not given the full credit of his capacity for the shameless degradation of office upon which he apparently prides himself and for which he received promotion. He is blacker than he was painted.

There is some excuse, however, for our failure to discern the full possibilities of Zachritz' effrontery. It is impossible to foresee the unprecedented. It was impossible to predict that Zachritz would be the first public prosecutor to openly use all the powers and opportunities of his office to shield an influential prisoner; that he would be the first public prosecutor to offer an apology for troubling a citizen with a political pull by trying him under a charge of crime; that he would be the first public prosecutor whose zeal in behalf of an accused person of influence could lead him to impeach the testimony of his own principal witness and earn the fee of the attorney for the defense by pleading with the jury to acquit the defendant.

It is impossible to do full justice to Mr. Zachritz. We can only credit him with doing more for his political masters than could fairly be expected of him. We can only point out to the respectable citizens how fully their votes have carried out the purposes of the disreputable combine which fixed the nomination for Circuit Attorney in its own interests at the last election. We can only render to Zachritz the full meed of the dishonor he seeks. He has earned not only the distrust of honest citizens, but the confidence of rascals "by merit raised to that bad eminence."

A JOURNALISTIC TODDLER.

We congratulate our esteemed contemporary, the *Globe-Democrat*, that it has at last given evidence of a capacity to learn something in journalism.

For many years the *Old Pretender* has stood on an "I am holier-than-thou" pedestal, viewing with an expression of lofty scorn the passing procession of journalistic progress. It has affected supreme contempt for the attempts of more enterprising journals to please the people and meet their wants. Daily in the "Temple of Truth" it has offered up public and ostentatious thanksgiving that it was not as other newspapers were, a caterer to the tastes of the public and a winner of popularity. It has loudly proclaimed its thanks that its pages were unstained with the ink of coupons and all other features of a similar kind, which please and help the people.

But a change has come over its spirit. It seems to have learned a thing or two about the people and modern journalism. It appears to have discovered that while it was posing and patting itself on the head for its superior holiness the journalistic procession was getting out of sight up the road.

The columns of advertising which it gave yesterday and to-day to a coupon scheme show that it has "taken a tumble" and has concluded to hustle in the footsteps of the POST-DISPATCH and other successful newspapers.

It is a mere beginner as yet and is far behind the leader of St. Louis journalism. Its offers cannot approach the attractiveness of the POST-DISPATCH'S, but it is gratifying that it is willing to toddle along in the rear. There is hope for it.

SENATOR GORMAN has not only embarrassed himself, but he has greatly confused the Democrats of his own State. An artful Republican in the Maryland Legislature has introduced a resolution thanking Senators Gorman and Gibson "for the maintenance of a part of the tariff duty on coal and other material products of the State." Though the resolution has been referred to a committee, and the Democratic members desire that it shall die there, the wicked Republicans will make every effort to bring it to a vote. Democratic Senators who are merely assistant Republicans are everywhere bringing ridicule upon the party which they so much misrepresent.

THE scheme of sending pretty factory girls to Washington to lobby for the high tariff monopolies is sufficiently wicked of itself, and it is to be hoped that the story that Mrs. J. Ellen Foster is carrying it out is without foundation. If women are to go into politics in this way, imitating the worst that masculine politicians do, what honest man can feel like aiding them in their efforts to acquire the right of suffrage?

IF the 40,000 colored voters of Indiana carry out their proposed breaking away from party lines it will be a serious matter for the Republicans. Without the blacks the party will hardly survive. The services rendered by the colored voter have been poorly recognized, it appearing to be his duty as a patriot to vote the Republican ticket as an act of virtue, which is its own reward.

THE bobbies should endeavor to cultivate a breast-bone such as Policeman Hanlon carries about with him. A man with something in his chest that flattens bullets may do great work as soon as he finds that he has it. Had Hanlon realized that the bullet fired at him had glanced he might have been on his feet in an instant, with a burglar in each of his fists.

ETIQUETTE does not allow the Empress of Germany to wear mourning for Great-uncle Danneskjold, who recently passed away. But people who are not royal often draw the grief line at great-uncles. The world would be in perpetual gloom if it had to weep and wear crape for all its cousins and ordinary uncles.

IF ex-Presidents ever turn over in their tombs, Thomas Jefferson must get restless rather frequently. The support of the decaying nobility of Europe from funds furnished by American girls would certainly cause that great man to writhe if he were alive.

SOME Poles in Pennsylvania supposed that a little girl who had eaten a piece of pie and gone into convulsions was bewitched. When they shall have become a little more familiar with American pie and its possibilities the Poles will be much less superstitious.

AN American pa occasionally stands out against the marriage of his daughter to a titled mendicant, but ma and the girl always have their way. The folly of man is great, but it cannot quite keep up with the folly of woman.

MR. STEAD'S assertion that the Legislature of Illinois can be bought easier than the Chicago City Council may be true. The prices that some members of a City Council put upon themselves are outrageously high.

PERHAPS the money that passed in Lemuel Eli Quigg's campaign was spent unbeknownst to Mr. Quigg. An innocent candidate is often raised to high places through the wickedness of his friends.

SOME women in Hayti have been thrown into prison for carrying news. Fortunately, Hayti is a very small part of the earth. Such horrid despotism can never reach our free Republic.

A LARGE, bright meteor has just been seen in Kansas. There is no meteor of the skies, however, that can compare with the Kansas meteor proper—which her name is Mary Ellen.

IT is certainly an injustice to the G. O. P. that it has to pay $5 for votes in any part of Chicago when the Democrats get them all over town at figures varying from 50 cents to $2.

Now statesmen play the market
While legislation waits,
And hobos fill the landscape
Of these United States.

CHICAGO very much needs that depot for Indian supplies. The Government may yet conclude to save the Windy from the disastrous consequences of the World's Fair.

TIMES are indeed depressed when a slump in the Boston shoe trade forces a Bostonian to sell his base ball stock. If the Senate does not act now nothing will move it.

THE wind has been blowing wheat out of the ground in Kansas. Many whiskers must have been more or less wrenched by the storm.

THE New Yorker who has bought the Idaho Columbian Fair building for a summer home, should hustle it out of Chicago before it takes fire.

THE citizen who gets a free building permit is not going to criticize Judge Walbridge's capacity as a jurist.

SUGAR statesmen may have some difficulty in proving that there are no flies on them.

MORE PROTESTS.

Democratic Papers of Missouri Denouncing the Snap Convention.

From the Monroe Appeal.

After all is said about Congress, the Hon. Dick Bland is the biggest man in the House, and we hope to live long enough to see honest old Dick Bland elected President of the United States.

From the Marshall Democrat-News.

The cuckoos will probably attempt to have the Democratic State Convention, which meets at Kansas City upon May 15, indorse the mugwumps. If they do they will be hissed from the hall.

From the Cole County Democrat.

The talk about the Democratic Convention of Missouri indorsing Cleveland's administration is all rot. How could it? What is to become of its Senators and Representatives in Congress if such an indorsement is given, and also what will become of the party?

From the Dunklin Democrat.

Nine-tenths of the Democrats of this State, outside of the large cities, are in favor of silver free coinage and opposed to increasing the interest-bearing debt. They are not in sympathy with Wall Street's ideas of finances, and if they are given an opportunity they will declare their satisfaction with the votes of Vest and Cockrell and the Democratic delegation on the money question.

If they stay at home and do not send reliable, tried and true delegations to the Kansas City Convention they need not be surprised if the plutocrats, money-lenders, boards of trade representatives, railroad magnates and corporation attorneys capture the convention and adopt a platform that is not an expression of 1 per cent of Missouri's Democratic country vote.

From the Moberly Monitor.

The *Monitor* says hold no county convention or primary until after the State convention which is fixed for the 15th of May. The Democracy of the State should rise, go to St. Louis and the 22d meet with the State committee and have the date fixed later. It will be for the interest of the party and the welfare of the State. Will they do it? The Democracy of Missouri should not be trifled with to get one or two fellows a nomination. The whole United States are looking to see what the Democracy will do. Then let us wait until the 4th of July before the Democrats of this grand State adopt a platform.

From the Centralia Guard.

It is reported that members of the State Central Committee expect to secure a sufficient number of delegates from the various counties in the State, to indorse Cleveland. This would be a rebuke to our Senators and Congressmen. This will be worked in Boone County, and for this reason we favor the sending of delegates direct from the townships, instead of meeting in a delegated convention at Columbia. It is well to send the right kind of men, who cannot be influenced.

From the Rocheport Commercial.

The State Democratic Central Committee is badly in need of a guardian. A 10-year-old boy would have known better than to have called the nominating convention as early as the 15th of May. And he would have more judgment, too, than to have selected Kansas City as the place for holding said convention. The Democratic party of Missouri is badly in need of new pilots. Unless new men are placed at the wheel the gubernatorial chair will be occupied by a Republican, at the expiration of Gov. Stone's term. Such practices as that just performed by the Central Committee is what delivered the city of St. Louis into the hands of the Republicans, and the same thing is being done with the State. "Put a rascal on horseback and he will gallop to the devil." Put any political party in charge of designing "fixers" and the same result will happen.

From the Troy Free Press.

The action of the Democratic State Committee in calling the State Convention two or three months earlier than usual has met with a storm of indignant protests from all parts of the State. No action taken by that committee in previous years has given rise to such great dissatisfaction as has this recent one. For years our State conventions have met in July or August, and the precedent has been so firmly established that to set it aside at this time is deemed a sufficient cause for the protests now being made against the action of the committee.

From the Marshall Democrat-News.

There is a well-grounded suspicion among the Democrats of Missouri that calling the State Convention for as early a date as May 15 bodes ill to those who believe in Democratic Democracy. It is said that an effort will be made by the enemies of silver and the friends of John Sherman to railroad a resolution through the convention, indorsing in toto Mr. Cleveland's administration. To do that is utterly impossible unless the Democrats refuse to go to the primaries to select delegates to the different county conventions, which in turn elect delegates to the State Convention, and allow the cuckoos, the mugwumps, the boot-lickers and John Shermans to name each other as representatives of their county Democracy. The middle of May is an inconvenient time to the rural Democracy to attend primaries and the corporate interests and the blind followers of the golden calf know it. But in this they have reckoned without their host and the Democrats will be out in force to see that Messrs. Vest, Cockrell, Bland, Heard, Arnold, Fyan, Hall, Hatch, DeArmond, Dockery, Tarsney, Morgan, Burns and Clark are not repudiated and insulted in their own State even if Mr. Cleveland did so in Washington.

A Republican View of Zachritz.

From the Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

The speech of Circuit Attorney Zachritz in the Butler case is a striking illustration of the manner in which the interests of justice are trifled with from time to time by those who are chosen to conserve and promote them. Certainly the spectacle of a prosecuting officer discrediting his principal witness and talking in favor of the prisoner is one to provoke general contempt and indignation. Such things bring reproach upon the courts, and make criminal jurisprudence a farce and a mockery. Mr. Zachritz holds the position of an agent of society for the punishment of those who break its laws, but it is quite evident that he takes a different view of the matter—for reasons he would probably not care to mention.

Brice's Banter.

From THE NEW YORK WORLD.

Senator Brice was evidently in a bantering mood when interviewed upon the Senate's amendments to the Wilson bill. "Those of us," said he, "who are anxious to see a bill passed which will repeal the McKinley law are greatly encouraged."

Considering that Senator Brice and his "Conservative" associates have been doing their utmost for five weeks to McKinleyize the Wilson bill, his irony is obvious. If the Ohio Senator had been able to restore a duty on wool his satisfaction would no doubt have been greater.

Thanks in part to Mr. Brice's labors, the McKinley taxes on iron and coal are but little more than half repealed. "Half a loaf is better than no bread." But if the Senate amendments to the Wilson bill had been proposed to the voters of the West and Northwest, how many electoral votes does Senator Brice think Mr. Cleveland would have obtained in those sections?

Divide With Zachritz.

From the Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

If Mr. Marshall F. McDonald, the astute and well-equipped criminal lawyer, received any fee or reward for the defense of James J. Butler, in the latter's trial on Saturday last, he should promptly return it as unearned and, therefore, undeserved. Circuit Attorney Zachritz, whether intentionally or unintentionally, performed the double duty of defender and prosecutor in that case.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—ED.]

[Bear in mind that it is against our rule to print any letter sent to this office unaccompanied by name and residence of the writer.]

Self-Culture Clubs.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

There are several self-culture clubs in our city, and wherever located they are doing much to develop the good that is in man.

They are a refining influence in any community. A library, debates upon questions that concern the welfare, the betterment of the condition of mankind, lectures upon historical, scientific and governmental questions are some of the features of the self-culture clubs; music also adds to the pleasure and entertainment of each meeting—in fact, anything that tends to elevate, educate or better the condition of the citizen is advocated and labored for by the clubs.

Everybody is welcome and made to feel at home. No personalities are permitted to be indulged in by the speakers when discussing any question before the club. Politics and religion are not permitted to be discussed. Here at these meetings everybody meets upon the same level, and when questions are being debated everyone is called upon to say something—no one is ignored.

The Rock Springs Self-Culture Club is one of the most prosperous, though the youngest, in the city. The interest manifested by the wage-worker has drawn out a large attendance at the meetings of this club. The attendance of a large number of ladies and the interest taken in the success of the club by them is very gratifying to the association.

I am informed by the officers of the club that it will not be long before they will be able to establish a gymnasium, and free reading-rooms in addition to the library already established. May these clubs, founded by men who desired to see the condition of the people improved, continue to grow and spread over our great city.

JEFF POLLARD.

West Chestnut Street.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Some are born great—some achieve greatness—others have greatness thurst upon them. The first and second of these applies to the great POST-DISPATCH, whose phenomenal success from its beginning has been devoted to the interest of the citizens of St. Louis, who from the enormous circulation of the POST-DISPATCH seem to appreciate its value. Hence this letter:

I would like to have greatness thrust upon the slow-plodding and sleepy owners of property on Chestnut street, west of Jefferson avenue, and ask them why stand ye here idle all the day?

The houses on this street in point of size, construction and beauty will compare most favorably with those of any other street, but the number of vacant houses—speaks volumes.

Will property-owners calmly sit down and see their property decrease in value day by day without an effort to save it from destruction?

Eminent lawyers, doctors and prominent business men yet live upon this street, and I venture to say, live there simply because they own their own property. Let them get together; call a meeting; debate the question; ascertain the cause and remedy the defect by organizing an improvement association, and remove the stigma from one of the finest streets south of Olive street the city of St. Louis contains.

Thousands of dollars are at stake in valuable residences, to save which a little timely attention will bring to a profitable condition. Awake—awake—awake. RIX RAX.

Paint the Poles.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

At last, some of those poles, electric light, telegraph, telephone and the like, have been relieved of their unsightly appearance, by having been painted, and I don't see why they don't make a complete job of it and treat the rest of them likewise as I think it would improve the looks of the street very much. CLIFTON HEIGHTS.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CUJUS.—"An Arrant Knave."

S. M.—The nickels of 1883 are worth 5½ cents.

O. F. W.—Half-dollar of 1838 is worth 55 cents.

JAMES CURTIS.—Edison's home is at Menlo Park, N. J.

SUBSCRIBER.—1. Ties for prizes are usually played off. 2. "Are" sixteen.

J. M. W.—Queen Victoria was born May 19, 1819, and ascended the throne June 20, 1837.

P. & A.—1. Learn to sleep with your mouth closed. 2. We do not know of the preparation.

CONSTANT READER.—The object of the resolution is to amend the preamble of the Constitution so as to mention the name of the Deity in it. It is a concurrent resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Labor Notes.

The Trades and Labor Union held their regular fortnightly meeting yesterday afternoon at Walhalla Hall. The committee appointed to confer with the Typographical Union about the withdrawal of their delegates reported that the union had refused to receive the committee and would confer with the Trades and Labor Union in writing.

On request of Typographical Union, No. 8, a boycott was declared on the Anzeiger des Westens for refusing to "unionize" its office. On motion of Mr. Bergherm the Secretary was instructed to correspond with all the labor organizations in the world that have branches in St. Louis for the purpose of having them represented in the Trades and Labor Union.

A communication was received from New York showing that a certain clothing firm there which had reduced wages and adopted the "sweating system" was selling its goods to St. Louisans. The Grievance Committee was ordered to look the matter up.

A mass meeting of the Brotherhood of Railway Car Men was held yesterday at 604 Market street. Grand Chief Car Man W. S. Messemer of St. Joseph, who was en route to Chicago, and Messrs. Gladwell, I. T. Wilson and Goodrich spoke. The first speaker held that the laws passed since 1860, favoring the concentration of wealth, are the cause of the present difficulties. He condemned Secretary Carlisle's gold policy. He also urged the necessity of labor organization as a remedy for their ills and those of the country.

The preliminary organization of the Afro-American Ice, Coal and Feed Co., was effected yesterday afternoon by about fifty colored owners of teams who met at 1203 Morgan street. Monroe Craven was made President, and J. D. Russell, Manager. Articles of incorporation will be asked for.

JORDAN HERE.

Schrieber's Jockey Returned From San Francisco Yesterday.

HE HAS JUST BEEN RELEASED FROM AN INEBRIATE ASYLUM.

California Corn Juice Too Much for Him—Ned Hanlon Does Not Fancy the Recent Changes in the League Base Ball Rules—Harry Hill in Want—Sporting News.

Frank Jordan, Barney Schrieber's premier jockey, returned from San Francisco yesterday and reported to Trainers Bert Hart and John Jeffries, who are in charge of that division of the Schrieber stable wintering at the Fair Grounds. Schrieber himself and his first trainer, "Bone Doctor" John Robbins, will arrive here with the string that has been campaigned at "Frisco" all winter, the early part of next month. The Schrieber stable will include nearly forty head of horses this season, and next to Leigh and Rose, the bookmaker - owner will have the largest string on the Western circuit. Jordan drifted back to his old drinking habit in San Francisco, and a few weeks ago Schrieber had to have him confined in an inebriate asylum. Here the boy was boiled out and straightened up, after which his employer shipped him back to St. Louis. Before he commenced to drink again Jordan's riding was the feature of the Bay District track meeting. His earnings were enormous, and shortly before Schrieber put him under lock and key he expressed some $2,000 home to his mother. Felix Carr has been doing all of Schrieber's riding at San Francisco since Jordan's disgrace. Unless the latter mends his ways, Carr may supercede him as first jockey for the stable. Besides Jordan and Carr, Schrieber has that promising lightweight, Johnnie Smith, under contract until next June. Jordan was looking well when he arrived here in company with his valet yesterday. He will gallop the Schrieber horses at the Fair Grounds every morning until the regular season is inaugurated. It is also probable he will be seen in the saddle at Madison and East St. Louis occasionally. Frank was the star jockey at East Side last winter.

* * *

They were telling stories of queer races at Roby—a group of track employes—when Judge Clem Creveling walked up, writes Joe Hooker. "Very good, boys," remarked the Judge, as one man concluded, "but I could tell you one of a match race at the Cote Brilliante track in St. Louis that is nearly as good as the story of the six starters and no animals left to finish. It seems that a horse named Luke Clark was racing at the Cote, and his owner never missed an opportunity to tell what he could do. One day a man who had an old gray horse between his buggy shafts listened to the horseman's praise of his animal and then remarked: 'I'll race you six furlongs for $100 a side.' The match was quickly made and the animals were prepared. Luke Clark looked a winner from that moment, but when the horses got to the post more fun was occasioned than the track habitues had had for many months. The flag was dropped and Luke Clark sprang out in front, followed by the gray horse, who soon showed the worse for wear. Suddenly Luke Clark stopped. The jockey fought with him, spurred him and administered a dozen doses of the whip, but Luke would not go on. Meanwhile the jockey upon the gray animal was in trouble. His mount, too, had stopped and refused to budge. Luke Clark sawed back and forth over the track, but took great care not to advance a dozen feet. The gray horse leaped a high fence and started for the Franklin avenue gate, but was stopped and brought back to the track. His jockey remounted just fifteen minutes later, dug his spurs into the gray fellow's sides and finished first. Luke Clark made up his mind to have a walkover in that race, or else felt disgusted at being pitted against a buggy horse, and it was not until the winner had been in the barn twenty minutes that he broke and concluded the queer one-sided race."

* * *

The first 3-year-old stake of importance run east of the Rocky Mountains this year will be the Crescent City derby, which is to be decided at New Orleans on the 31st inst. Fraulein, Rhett Goode, Fatality, Florence, Clara Bauer, St. Pat, Ella, Buchwa Martinet, The Bully and a number of others of lesser importance are in it. Though called a derby, the distance of the race is but a mile. But the name "derby" doesn't count for anything in America outside of Chicago, Louisville and Latonia.

* * *

The entries in the Roby derby, a $1,000 sweepstakes for 2-year-olds to be run at Roby March 17, are as follows: Capt. Sinclair, Floyd, Hattie Mack, Starling, Disturbance, Winfield, Philopena, Housatonic, Jr., Youcatan, Proverb, May Thompson, Leo M., Harry M., Folly, Rapier, Hymn, Springtime, West Park, Brahma, Prince Harold, Conductor McSweeney, and Shenandoah Boy.

* * *

A full brother to Ormonde was foaled at the Duke of Westminster's stud, Eton Hall, in Cheshire, on Feb. 12. The dam, Lilly Agnes, is now 23 years old but the foal seemed strong and vigorous.

HARRY HILL IN WANT.

Sad Condition of a Famous Pugilistic Character—Ring Gossip.

Harry Hill of New York, well known in pugilistic circles the world over for the past twenty years, is in destitute circumstances and his friends are endeavoring to raise enough cash by popular subscription to keep him in comfort during the rest of his days. Hill was for years the proprietor of the Exchange in Houston street, New York, and figured as a theatrical manager, stakeholder, referee and backer of prize-fighters. In 1863 he was connected with the prize fight between Mike McCoole of St. Louis and Joe Coburn for the championship, and later he engaged in a wrestling match with Uzrile Prickett. In 1866 Hill was the champion collar-and-elbow wrestler of America, having won that title by defeating Lew Ainsworth of New Haven, Conn. In 1868 he was one of Billy Edwards' backers when the latter was matched to fight Sam Collyer for $2,000 and the lightweight championship of America. In 1871 Hill was final stakeholder in the international prize fight between Jem Mace and Joe Coburn for $5,000 and the championship.

During 1871, '72 and '73 boxing tournaments were brought off in Harry Hill's Theater, and Jem Mace, Arthur Chambers, Tim Collins, Prof. Donnelly of London, and all the great fistic celebrities of the time boxed there. In 1882 Harry Hill was made stakeholder of the Ryan and Sullivan fight. He also held the stakes in the Sullivan and Tug Wilson fight, and acted as referee when they fought in Madison Square Garden, New York. At the time William Sheriff, the Prussian, fought at Flushing, L. I., Harry Hill was referee. By this time Hill had amassed a fortune, but later he lost it in steamboat speculations.

Pugilistic Pointers.

Peter Jackson will begin training for his fight with Corbett after he closes his theatrical season in this city next week.

It is published in New York that Ed Nail, the colored friend of George Dixon, offers to bet anywhere from $25 to $5,000 that Jackson will win over Corbett.

Eddie Doyle, an English lightweight who arrived in New York a few weeks ago and who intended to challenge Jack McAuliffe, met George Dixon in New York Thursday night and he quit in one minute.

A New York paper has the following paragraph: "Peter Jackson has been attacked with the hoodoo measurement and physical examination fever. He had better beware. A number of Harvard professors figured out John L. Sullivan a positive winner. They unfortunately gauged the force of his blows by an instrument that could neither [illegible] his own way nor his habit."

Alec Greggains has left Boston for Minneapolis, where he is to meet Jack [illegible] of Providence, R. I., in a finish fight on April 30, before the members of the Twin City Athletic Club. The men are to receive 60 per cent of the gross receipts. Greggains intends to return to Boston with his family and will permanently reside there in the future.

ARE VERY NONSENSICAL.

Ned Hanlon's Idea of the Recent Changes in the Rules.

Ned Hanlon, the Baltimore manager and captain, declares that the recent work of the rules committee is very nonsensical, and asserts that the magnates should turn the rule-making business over to practical players. Hanlon says:

"In the first place rule 38, that a bunt is a ball hit upon the ground in the infield, is unnecessary. It does not define a bunt at all. According to the rules a bunt is any ball hit to an infielder, when, on the contrary, every well-posted base ball man knows that a bunt is a ball 'dropped' or 'dumped' in front of the plate with the obvious attempt by the batter to beat it out. I suggested that the bunt be penalized by a rule to read in this simple way: 'Any bunt that goes foul to be called a strike.' There was no necessity of a rule defining the bunt, and the work of the magnates has made things very complicated. As the rule stands only players like Ward, Tiernan, Childs, Duffy and one or two others will attempt bunting, because they have the trick down to a science. But the other players, who are in the habit of bungling the bunt, will hit the ball out. It is the public that demands the players to hit the ball hard with men on bases, and this rule will serve to give the public what it wants."

* * *

The Boston and Cincinnati teams were playing a close and brilliant game at Cincinnati, in '92, when Capt. Comiskey made a play that saved the game at the time for his team, writes Tim Murnade. Hugh Duffy was at third in the last half of the ninth inning, with the score a tie. There was one man out and a good, sure hitter at the bat. The ball was hit well to the right of Comiskey, who was playing first base. He took the ball with his right, after a jump, and before getting his feet on the ground had sent it to the home plate in time to catch the fleet-footed Boston man. The ball was handled with two motions, which necessitated great playing to execute. It was the proper time to take a chance, and the great Cincinnati captain was equal to the emergency.

* * *

The following players have not yet been signed, although held under reservation:

New York—Rusie and Farrell.
Brooklyn—Kennedy, Richardson and Corcoran.
Boston—Nichols, Stivetts, Staley, Gastright, Tucker, McCarthy and Ganzel.
Cleveland—Zimmer, Young, Childs, McKean, Burkett, McAleer and Clarkson.
Chicago—Ryan and Wilmott.
Baltimore—McMahon, Reitz, Keeler, Jennings, Kelley and Hawke.
Cincinnati—Chamberlain, Morgan, Murphy, McPhee, Smith, Sullivan, Parrott and Vaughan.
Louisville—Pfeffer, Stratton, Grimm Weaver, Brown, Hemming and Rhodes.
Philadelphia—Boyle, Callman, Allen, Sharrott, Thompson and Cross.
St. Louis—Shugart, Crooks, Buckley, Dowd, Hawley, Miller, Ely and Quinn.
Washington—Maul, Wise and Sullivan.

Some of the above have signed, but their contracts have not yet been officially promulgated.

Base Ball Gossip.

The Philadelphia Press urges the magnates of that city to secure Pitcher Gleason.

Manager Schmelz has signed a two-years' contract with the Washington club.

Of the old Chicago team, Corcoran, Flint, Dalrymple and Williamson are no more and Fred Pfeffer is the only one left who plays ball regularly, though Anson has not entirely quit playing.

SEEKING INFORMATION.

Walter Camp Wants Old Foot Ball Players to Tell Their Experiences.

Walter Camp, the great exponent of foot ball at Yale, has issued a circular letter to all old foot ball players, which is self explanatory, and reads as follows:

MY DEAR SIR—Inclosed is a brief statement of the work undertaken by an old Oxonian at a time when charges against boating in England were even more serious than those against foot ball now in our own country.

With the co-operation of those of us who are old players it seems possible at this time to perform a similar work for American college foot ball as did Mr. John W. Woogan in 1873 for English university rowing.

The captains of our old teams have gladly written quite fully in reply to questions, and if the individual players will, on behalf of the game, sacrifice enough time to write something of their experiences in answer to the enclosed questions the results will be well worth laying before the college world.

The writer fully appreciates the fact that it is asking much of a man to request him to do this, but relying upon the fact that the old foot ball men have always stood together in defense of their sport, he hopes that you will favor us with an answer some time during the coming week or 10 days. Yours very sincerely. WALTER CAMP.

The statement enclosed concludes with these questions:

How many years did you play?
What was the most serious injury you received?
Was the injury permanent?
Was it received in a match or practice?
Had you been properly trained?

St. Teresa's, 1; St. Lawrence O'Toole's, 0.

The St. Teresa Sodality eleven defeated the St. Lawrence O'Toole Sodality team for the local association foot ball championship by a score of 1 to 0 at New Sportman's Park yesterday. The St. Teresas forced the ball through the goal defended by the St. Lawrence O'Tooles a few seconds before Referee Fulford blew his whistle for the end of the second half of the game and a drawn battle was narrowly averted. The St. Teresas captured the championship of the Sodality League this winter, while the St. Lawrence O'Tooles won the Lindell League pennant.

Sporting Notes.

Michael C. Murphy, who has trained Yale athletic teams since 1886, has signed a contract to train the track athletes of the New York Athletic Club. Murphy will still coach Yale teams during the winter and train the New Yorkers during the summer months, beginning with June 1.

Henry W. Farnam of Boston won the billiard championship of Yale University by defeating L. S. Sadler of New York in the final match in a tournament which had been in progress a fortnight.

M. C. Brown, the South End trap shot, and James Haggerty shot a match at the Carondelet Gun Club's park yesterday afternoon. The match was won by M. C. Brown, who killed ninety-one out of one hundred birds. The birds were strong and the match was an exciting one.

Boxing Notice.

Eight hot genuine contests. Prizes worth nearly $500. (Conlon and Wiseman, special). Fitzsimmons and Stelzner, four rounds. Armory Hall will be crowded Wednesday night. 4,000 seats. Sale on at Diels', 625 Olive street. Buy now. 50c, 75c and $1.

Sam Lee's Laundry Robbed.

Sam Lee, who keeps a laundry at 2135 Wash street, went out yesterday afternoon for a little recreation, and did not return until last night at 11:30 o'clock. During his absence thieves effected an entrance by forcing the rear door and stole twenty-five bundles of laundried clothes, consisting of shirts, collars and cuffs, and $5 in cash from a trunk.

Two Thousand Affected by a Strike.

LOWELL, Mass., March 12.—The employes of the Merrimac Mills at Dracut struck this morning. Two thousand people are directly affected.

ABOUT TOWN.

CUT A WOMAN.—Alex Williams, colored, cut Jennie Brown, also colored, on the head, face and neck, last night at 612 South Main street. The woman was removed to the City Hospital. Williams escaped.

DAMAGED BY FIRE.—At 3:40 o'clock this morning a one-story frame house at 5640 Theodosia avenue was damaged $250 by fire. The house is owned by a man named Peterson, living on Bell and Compton avenues. The cause of the fire is unknown.

BRICK VS. KNIFE.—Joe Mitchell, Luke Jones and Tate Winchester, all colored, had a fight at Twelfth and Linden streets last night, and Jones hit Mitchell on the head with a brick, inflicting a gash two inches long. Winchester cut Mitchell on the left hand. Mitchell was sent to the City Hospital. His assailants escaped.

HARUGARI MEETING.—The various lodges of the German order of Harugari held a musical and literary festival yesterday at Eleventh and Carr streets. State Secretary George Hoefel read a lengthy report of the society's work and Grand International Secretary E. Knickmeier delivered an oration. The lodge has about 2,000 members in Missouri.

A SALOON ROBBED.—The saloon of Tillis & Sasson at 307 North Eighth street was robbed of $15.30 in cash taken from the cash register Sunday night. The thieves were about to attack the safe, but they broke a quantity of dishes and became frightened. It is believed that they hid in the cellar in the early part of the night and gained entrance to the saloon by cutting a panel in the door on the head of the inside stairway.

815-821 North Broadway.

Daily Bulletin

815-821 North Broadway.

Tuesday—In Basement.
We'll sell 1 case Linen Finished Sateens (gray with white dots only), just the thing for spring wear, at, per yd... 3½c
If we had a selection of colors the price would be 8 1-3c. Only 1 dress pattern to a customer.
And choice of all our Fancy Flannelettes, dark and light colors.................. 7½c
Other days 10c and 12½c a yard.
These are for Tuesday only.

TUESDAY—ON MAIN FLOOR.
We'll sell 1 case heaviest Unbleached Turkish Bath Towels, size 26x52, weighing over 7 pounds to the dozen, other days 35c, at (each)..................... 19c
And $1.75 Lace Bed Sets, spread 72x90 inches and large shams to match, in beautiful designs and taped all around, worth regularly $2.50, at (each)........... $1.25
These Are for Tuesday Only.

Tuesday—On Second Floor,
We'll sell Corset Covers, like cut, of best quality domestic and nicely trimmed with embroidery, at
25c Each
Any other day 50c—only 3 to a customer.

Tuesday—On Third Floor
We'll sell 500 Boiling Baskets, for boiling eggs, cleaning vegetables, etc........... 10c
Other days, 20c each.
And 10,000 Jap. Napkins, per 100........... 20c
Other days, 35c.
And 1,500 Patent Scrub Brushes at............. 8c
Other days, 15c each.
These are for Tuesday only.

GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER

BISHOP BONACUM'S CHARGES

They Will Not Be Preferred Until He Has Returned Home.

The charges which Bishop Thomas Bonacum of Lincoln, Neb., is about to prefer against Rev. Fr. Phelan of this city will not be filed until Bishop Bonacum returns home. This information is from Mr. E. T. Farish, who has been retained as counsel by Bishop Bonacum. "As soon as the Bishop returns home," said Mr. Farish to-day, "he will prepare the charges and send them to St. Louis to be filed with the Chancellor, Rev. Fr. Van der Sanden. The Chancellor will then notify Archbishop Kain, who will issue a citation to Fr. Phelan. The latter will then make answer or file exceptions, as he sees fit. The Archbishop will then appoint a notary to take the depositions of all the witnesses wherever they may be. When all the testimony is in the papers will be filed with Archbishop Kain, who will pass upon the case as a judge would in an equity case. There will be no trial in the usual sense of the term, and the proceedings at the hearings will be private. However, the finding will be given as much publicity as possible, on account of the publicity given to the scandal which has brought on the action."

FAN TAN PLAYERS.

The Police Make a Big Haul on South Eighth Street.

For some time past those detectives who have been on the watch in the neighborhood of South Eighth street, between Market and Walnut streets, in order to swoop down on the iniquitous opium joints, have noticed crowds gathering at a grocery store kept by Jeu Jock at No. 16 South Eighth street at a certain hour of the night. They knew that it could not be all in the way of legitimate business. So last evening about 9 o'clock a strong force of police officers and detectives about twenty-five in number swooped down on the establishment, whose shop name is Quong Shun Wo, ostensibly dealing in fancy Chinese groceries, but which is really a combination of fan-tan den, opium joint and policy shop. Some fifty-six Chinamen, who were found there engaged in smoking and gambling, were nabbed without any resistance and packed into wagons in which they were hauled to the holdover. The complete paraphernalia for running the so-called "white pigeon lottery," as well as the layout for playing the fascinating game of fan-tan was captured and will be used as evidence in the trial to-morrow. They consist of packages of printed paper, four tin pans used in drawing, a lot of beads used for chips, as well as pieces of cardboard used to represent money and two large boxes full of Chinese dominoes, besides lamps, pipes, etc., used in hitting the pipe.

Capt. Boyd did not know what warrants to apply for—whether for running and gambling in a lottery or a policy shop. But he at last decided to bring the charge of playing China policy and fan-tan against the following prisoners:

Sam Lee, Ah Sam, Ah Jim, Ah Gin, Joe Can, Hon Pong, Jon Wing, Ah Pun, Jeu Jung, Ah Sung, Jen Goy, Quong Lee, Lung Jim, Sam Lee, Joe Jim, Ah Yow, Wah Lee, Jeu Lung, Charlie Son, Wong Joe, Jeu Joy, Chas. Lee, Low Gue, Lung Jou, Lou Bark, Sing Lee, Ah Yung, Jeu Ghan, Jeu Lay, Charlie Joe, Ah Sam, Jeu Jang, Sing Lee, Jeu Sin, Jeu May, Jeu Quong, Jeu Jeufson, Ah Chang, Charley Jim, Joe Jake, Lon Sing, Joe Sang, Ah Lee, Lee Fook, Ah Sang, Ye Gark, Ah Sam, Sing Lay, Joe Young, E. John, Hop Thong, Hop Lion, Sam Wah, Lamb Sam, Hong Lay and Jeu Chong.

They will be tried on those charges in the police court to-morrow.

It is supposed that many of the above-names are fictitious, or simply shop names, and it is said also that some of the accused are members of various Christian Sunday-schools in this city and vicinity.

The raid was adroitly planned and deftly and neatly executed by Chief of Detectives Desmond, Sergeants Gillispie and Lyons and Detectives Danaher, Bambrick, Schoppe, McGrath, O'Connell and Scully.

The Chinamen have retained Gov. Charles P. Jonnson to defend them. He bailed them all out and will have them in the Police Court ready for trial to-morrow morning.

Unable to Appear.

The name Joe Mitchell was on the docket at the Second District Police Court this morning opposite a disturbance of the peace charge, but his case was continued, as he is in the City Hospital suffering from a fractured skull. He had a fight at Twelfth and Linden streets last night with Luke Jones and Tute Winchester, colored, and was badly beaten up. Jones and Winchester escaped.

CANNOT PURIFY IT.

City Filters Unable to Cope With the Present Muddy Water.

The city at present is receiving its annual spring supply of that dark brown fluid, known as Missouri water. It is peculiar in its composition, being distinctly sui generis, and found nowhere except in this section of the Mississippi Valley. When the snow begins to melt in the Rocky Mountains and the ice gorges of the Upper Missouri and Mississippi Rivers break the waters in both of these streams rise phenomenally fast from the torrents poured into them by the hundreds of creeks and small tributaries for which they are the outlet, and the result is the formation of this very peculiar species of water.

It has about the consistency of ordinary soup, the basis of which is a black, clayey loam. The ordinary filter which works fairly well on city water the balance of the year is brought to a dead stand still when this beautiful mucilaginous fluid floats down the river in the early spring.

Before it can be used for household or domestic purposes it should be left to settle for at least twelve hours and then be put through a filter.

When Water Commissioner Holman was asked this morning if no remedy could be applied at the Water-works, he replied that there was none.

"The capacity of the old settling basins at Bissell's Point," he said, "is not sufficient. The water has not time to settle properly before it must be sent out for distribution. When we get the new basins at the Chain of Rocks in operation we can meet emergencies like the present, but as it is there is no remedy."

Mr. Holman has also advocated a system of filter beds for the new Water-works, but as these beds will cost over $1,000,000, relief from this source cannot be looked forward to in the near future.

Fortunately this peculiar condition of the water does not last for any length of time, and the only remedy appears to be to use as little of it as possible.

Gold for Cuba.

New York, March 12.—The steamer La Champagne brought 845,000 francs gold in transit to Cuba.

AT THE THEATERS.

"In Mizzoura" Makes a Hit at the Grand —Other Attractions.

Mr. Nat C. Goodwin, in Augustus Thomas' new play, "In Mizzoura," opened a two-weeks' engagement at the Grand last night to a crowded house.

Before the close of the first act was reached a "hit" so marked had been scored that the magnetism of it thrilled and electrified the audience until thereafter it responded to the touch of playwright and actor like some superb instrument.

Through each act of "In Mizzoura" there ran successive waves of applause, provoked almost against the will of those who applauded; people engrossed in the sweep of a strong dramatic story vivified by character studies so faithful and touches of nature so true that it became real life.

At the close of each act this applause deepened into a storm which subsided only when the star and his company appeared before the curtain in acknowlegment of what was an imperative call.

When the play had ended and the audience dispersed, two sentences of a little speech made by Mr. Goodwin between the third and fourth acts seemed to have sounded the keynote proper to the occasion.

The star had said earnestly: "I consider Mr. Augustus Thomas, author of 'In Mizzoura,' the coming greatest playwright of his age, if he is not that already, and I rejoice in the success of this play because I believe that what American audiences want are good, wholesome American plays, written by American playwrights and played by American companies."

Mr. Goodwin himself scored an artistic triumph which carries him out of the dramatic field in which all his life-work heretofore has been done. As Jim Radburn, Sheriff of Pike County, Mo., he steps into the front rank of American actors. This is true because in his creation of the character of that homely hero he wins to its support the laughter and the tears of those who see his work, and when the last curtain falls on Jim Radburn's story the modest figure of the Missouri Sheriff has become an indelible memory in the minds of his audience.

This is the only test of the success of a stage creation. Up to this period of his professional career Mr. Goodwin had not been credited with the artistic earnestness necessary to successfully undergo such a test.

Back of Mr. Goodwin's triumph is that of his company. As the story of "In Mizzoura," with its charming detail of character studies, is presented by star and company, it is an American classic.

"In Mizzoura" is stronger than Mr. Thomas' earlier success, "Alabama," because it is truer. In every line, in every movement, in every effect reached, it has the breath of life arising from what seems a loving capacity for untiring study of human nature as it came before the playwright's eyes, the human nature which he met in his own daily life.

There are three characters developed by the story of "In Mizzoura," which, had they been drawn in narrates instead of dramatic form, would have been reasonably assured of literary immortality. In order of true faithfulness to life they are respectively the characters of 'Liz'beth Vernon, Jim Radburn and Dave.

It will be difficult for many who see "In Mizzoura" to indorse this definite declaration, because it is always difficult to recognize great achievements at short range. Nevertheless, it will be worth while to run over in one's mind the characters of the stage or of fiction that have already been accorded this belief of immortality, and measure which of them has more of the real breath of life than those just named. They are homely people, the three of them, but they are living, breathing people, not merely "stage studies."

Mr. Thomas is writing for larger audiences than those composed of people who go to see his plays now. He is studying certain types of American life and character as native life and character have not been studied by other writers of his generation. As he grows stronger and more confident of himself be is giving his creations form and being with the sure and controlling touch of a master hand. Work of this kind is work that lives beyond the ordinary term of life of stage successes.

In grasp of dramatic situation and the secret of continued dramatic interest Mr. Thomas' power is deepening. "In Mizzoura" is the proof of this assertion. Its dramatic form and story are eminently correct.

But, although strongly accentuated at times, the story is not melodramatic. Its essence is not the reminiscence of a locally famous express robbery which runs through the play. It is the tender theme of the self-sacrificing love of Jim Radburn for Kate Vernon, the Missouri wheelwright's daughter, the girl whom Radburn himself has helped to so educate that for a time his own uncouthness repels that love of hers upon which his happiness is centered. The artistic beauty of the story lies in the daring simplicity of its surroundings. It receives its entire development in the humble households of Wheelwright Joe Vernon and Sheriff Jim Radburn of Bowling Green, Pike County, Mo., and the one only effort for scenic effect is to obtain absolute faithfulness in the detail of those surroundings as they were studied in real life. The characters used in the development of the story are those native to the scenes where the story is located, the wheelwright politician and his family and shop, assistants; Jim Radburn and his sister, Emily; the people of the little village of Bowling Green. With these few, but splendidly true accessories, is told the touching idyl of how Jim Radburn so loved Kate Vernon that he surrendered his political future for her father's sake and risked his official honor for her lover's sake.

In assuming the character of Jim Radburn Mr. Goodwin has had the artistic strength necessary to do the two things essential to a genuine "creation." He has been able, first, to study unerringly some wisely-chosen original of Jim Radburn; he has been able also to train himself so thoroughly in this character that its spirit envelopes him like a second self. Mr. Goodwin is for the time being Jim Radburn in the flesh, and Jim Radburn is a true creation of American character. His honesty, his simplicity of unconscious heroism, his "every-dayness" of manner, his rusticity of speech, his dress, are all reproduced with admirable faithfulness to life. He steps in view of his audience a flesh and blood country Sheriff, a character from a Missouri village truer than ever drawn by Mark Twain, a quaint hero as vital as any ever drawn by Bret Harte. The spirit of this character Mr. Goodwin never permits to leave him for a moment; the result is that the figure stands without a break in the consistent impression it makes on those whom it faces.

Of the company supporting Mr. Goodwin it should be said that there is not a weak or unsatisfactory member. The characters of Kate Vernon and Robert Travers, taken respectively by Miss Lilia Vane and Mr. Wm. Beach, have not as true a ring as the others of the cast, but this is the result of the story as it touches them, not of the delineation. Of those characters "racy of the soil" and peculiar to the locale of the story, too high praise cannot be spoken. They have that same fidelity to nature which marks Jim Radburn himself. The roles of Blacksmith Jo Vernon, (Mr. Burr McIntosh), Col. Bollinger, (Mr. Robert G. Wilson) Dave, (Mr. Louis Payne); Mrs. Jo Vernon, (Mrs. Jean Clara Walters); 'Liz'beth Vernon, (Miss Minnie Dupree), and Em'ly Radburn, (Miss Mae E. Wood), are delightful portrayals of breathing originals as found in the Missouri village from the life of which Mr. Thomas drew the inspiration for "In Mizzoura." Perhaps the most pronounced bit of the play, next to that made by the star himself, is made by Miss Minnie Dupree as 'Liz'beth Vernon. It is an exquisite piece of work.

Two of the scenes of "In Mizzoura" are masterpieces of artistic fidelity. The first is that of the second act, the interior of Jo Vernon's blacksmith shop; the second is the front of Jim Radburn's home, with the Missouri landscape of rolling country spreading out before it, an old country road winding past the gate.

The vivid impression left by "In Mizzoura," after its story has been told, and with the dark curtain shutting off its people from view, is that Mr. Augustus Thomas has taken the life of a Missouri country town and placed it bodily on the stage, in character, in atmosphere, in scene and spirit, absolutely true. This is possible only to genius.

QUESTIN QUEBB.

* * *

KELLAR AT THE HAGAN.

Kellar, the magician, opened his engagement at the Hagan last night to a good house and gave an exhibition satisfying to all who revel in the wonders of sleight-of-hand and apparent magic. Some of the tricks done by Kellar are wonderful in their illusions, and his entertainment is interesting from beginning to end. Last night the features of the performance were "Astarte, the Maid of the Moon, "The Cassadaga Propaganda," the great disappearing illusion, "Oh," "Flyto," and "Karmos," the magician in the latter act being assisted by his wife, a very skillful lieutenant. The attraction will doubtless have a good week at the Hagan.

LILIPUTIANS AT THE OLYMPIC.

Standing-room only was the rule at the Olympic last night for the opening of the second week of the Liliputions. A most enjoyable performance of the "Trip to Mars was given, and there is apparently no slackening of interest in the work of this, their latest production. The sale of seats for this week has already been very large and a most successful engagement is now an assured fact.

"EIGHT BELLS" AT POPE'S.

"Eight Bells," the nautical pantomimic comedy of the Byrne Bros., drew good matinee and evening houses at Pope's yesterday for the opening of its week's engagement. The production has been seen before in St. Louis, but has been improved since its last presentation here, and it pleased its audience yesterday. The great novel mechanical effect of the production is the scene representing the state-room interiors of a steamship making the passage from England to France, the tossing and plunging incident to such travel, the rising of the storm and the capsizing of the vessel after a series of revolutions in the trough of the water, which are certainly unequalled in maritime annals. There are many other ingenious scenic effects and considerable fun in the play, which, presented by a company equal to its demands, proved amusing.

"FINNEGAN'S BALL" AT HAVLIN'S.

Murray and Mack in "Finnigan's Ball" opened to fair houses at Havlin's yesterday afternoon and evening. The two stars are given ample opportunity for display of their talents as farce comedians by the story of the play, and are supported by a company of which the brightest lights following the stars were Mr. W. Fredericks as Weary Walker, the tramp; Richard E. Lynch as Willie Sells, and soubrette Gracie Cummings as Katie Casey. Murray and Mack were given an enthussastic reception by the two Havlin audiences of yesterday.

STANDARD—ROGERS BROS.' FUN MAKERS.

The Rogers Bros.' company of fun makers began a week's engagement at the Standard yesterday with matinee and evening performances. Good houses were the rule, and a really excellent entertainment was offered by this organization, the bill of variety and specialty features being unusually bright. Among the most notable acts were those of the Speck brothers in a Liliputian burlesque of Corbett and Mitchell, Annie Hart in character songs, the Rogers brothers in German dialect, Swift and Chase in musical comedy and the closing one-act skit of "The Dutch Heroes."

Petty Offenders Fined.

Mike Austero was fined $10 by Judge Paxson this morning for smashing a window in David Warsaw's saloon at the northeast corner of Francis street and Easton avenue, because he wouldn't give him a drink about 1 o'clock this morning.

Officer Simcox arrested Dave Anderson and "Sis" Anderson, his "woman," for fighting in Clabber alley last night. Dave got $10 from Judge Paxson. Officer Doyle arrested Mary Shores and John Ellis for scrapping in the Eighth street yard and they got a similar fine.

Officer Flaherty of the Fourth District saw Joseph Miller on the second floor of a vacant house, No. 2006 North Broadway Saturday afternoon and arrested him. He had with him a big bag loaded with a small whisky bottle. Judge Paxson gave him $10 for tresspassing.

He Assaulted an Officer.

Officer James Jones of the Fourth District had Michael Costello fined $5 by Judge Paxson for disturbing the peace. The policeman testified that Costello approached him on Ninth street and St. Louis avenue on Feb. 22 and, without provocation, brutally assaulted him. He then fled and kept safely out of sight until yesterday afternoon, when Officer Jones spied him and ran him in.

Got in the Wrong Premises.

August Koppleman, a nice-looking young man, was before Judge Paxson this morning, charged with tresspassing. Private Watchman Bethage testified that he found him in Paul Major's yard, No. 1604 Franklin avenue, at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. Mr. Koppleman explained to the judge, however, that he had been invited to a party and had gotten the wrong number, and the court discharged him.

Funeral of Mrs. Goldman.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Goldman, who died at Lithia Springs, Ga., last Saturday, was held this afternoon from No. 3441 Pine street and was largely attended. Deceased was the wife of J. D. Goldman, President of the Cotton Exchange, and that institution was closed all day out of regard to her memory.

The Chicago Grain Fleet.

Chicago, Ill., March 12.—The grain fleet will not leave before April 1, though navigation is open. This is because insurance does not go into effect until then. This will be twenty days earlier than last year.

Confirmation Suits at the Globe.

The finest imported and domestic materials—clays, diagonals, tricots, thibets, narrow and wide wales, etc., etc., tailor-made garments, $3.50 to $15. GLOBE,
N. W. cor. Franklin av. and 7th st.

Armour and the Training School.

Portland, Ore., March 12.—Philip D. Armour of Chicago denies the report published in San Francisco that he intends to give $500,000 to establish a manual training school in San Francisco. He says he has no intention whatever of founding such a school in that city.

GAS-PIPE BOMBS.

The Villainous Parcel That Was Carried by John Kelly.

New York, March 12.—Three pieces of iron pipe capped and primed and supposed to be charged with high explosives. were found in a parcel carried by John Kelly of 583 Grand street, who was arrested while prawling around Florist Amman's gardens with another man in Harlem about 3 a. m. Besides the gas-pipe bombs, which are about eight inches long, there were nine paper cartridges in the parcel. Amman's is one of the most extensive hot-houses in the city. In the neighborhood are the finest apartment houses in Harlem.

The men were conversing in low tones when Officer Connors made a dart for the man with the bundle and grabbed him by the collar. The other man dashed away in the darkness. The man who Connors held tried to pass the bundle to the other man before he ran, but was prevented from doing so by the policeman.

"What have you got in that bundle?" asked the policeman.

"Oh, it's only a bundle of clothes."

"Well, let's take a walk to the house," said the officer, taking the bundle from the man with one hand and grasping his prisoner firmly by the collar. At the station-house the bundle was laid upon the sergeant's desk. When the latter unrolled the piece of newspaper and discovered what it contained he staggered back and nearly collapsed with horror.

The Sergeant on making the discovery immediately notified Inspector Conlin, and the latter hurried to the station-house and sent for an expert to examine the find. It is asserted that each of the paper cartridges contain enough dynamite to blow down an ordinary house. The bombs have not yet been subjected to a test.

Kelly would say little. He is a laborer and is ignorant. The police are in hopes of capturing the man who was with him.

A Housebreaker Shot Dead.

Mulberry, Ind., March 12.—John Rodgers was shot to death on Saturday night by a member of the Mulberry Horsethief Association. A housebreaking had been reported and Rodgers was suspected. The vigilantes reached his house in time to catch him bringing home the plunder. Being called on to surrender he drew his revolver and was shot dead.

A Mulatto Woman Hanged.

Little Rock, Ark., March 12.—The body of a mulatto woman of 80 years was found hanging from a tree near here. A placard on the bosom warned all persons against cutting down the body. It is supposed that she was lynched, but for what reason cannot be guessed.

An Infidel Paper's Peril.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 12.—An attempt was made to blow up the infidel paper, the *Ironclad Age*, which is located in a large building partly devoted to tenement uses. Natural gas was turned on in two stoves and a lamp lighted, but the editor came in and prevented the disaster by blowing out the light and turning off the gas.

Slain by Polish Ironworkers.

Troy, N. Y., March 12.—Polish ironworkers attacked Lewis Primo, aged 20 years, last night, and crushed his head in. He will die. Six of his assailants have been arrested.

Minor Criminal News.

Altamont Smith was sand-bagged at the door of his drug store at Altamont, Mo., by an unknown man and robbed of all his money, $26. He will probably die. Five tramps are under arrest for the crime.

Frank Williams, residing in K County, O. T., was assassinated in his cabin by unknown men, whose motive was robbery. A companion fought off the murderers after his host was slain.

Willie Woodward, the 18-year-old sheep thief, was captured yesterday at Sedalia, Mo. He had escaped from the State Reform School at Boonville.

March
April
May

Of all the seasons in the year the Spring is the time for making radical changes in regard to health. During the winter the system becomes clogged with waste, loaded with impurities, owing to lack of exercise, close confinement in poorly ventilated shops and homes and other causes. This is the reason for the dull, weak, sluggish feeling so common at this season.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

By its invigorating, building up, blood purifying powers, Hood's Sarsaparilla proves itself to be exactly what is needed in this condition of the body. It soon expels the accumulation of impurities through the bowels, kidneys, liver, lungs and skin and gives to the blood the purity, quality and tone necessary to good health. Be sure to get

HOOD'S And Only HOOD'S

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

THEY HAVE COME.
Choice new designs in Children's Spring Suits have arrived. You are invited to call in and see the prettiest styles ever shown in St. Louis.
Come One! Come All!

Come everybody! We intend to do the Spring Overcoat business of this town this spring. We've got the greatest stock ever seen in this city. The man doesn't live that we can't perfectly fit. Long—short—slim—stout—we've special makes for all! And the values are simply marvelous!

At $5! At $8! At $10!
At $12! At $15! At $18!
At $20! At $25! At $30!

At each and every price we have bargains that have never been equaled! THAT NEVER WILL BE SURPASSED! Every fashionable shade! Every correct shape! WE HAVE! Silk-faced or plain! IT'S A STARING FACT THAT YOU ARE DISTINCTLY NOT IN IT IF YOU HAVEN'T A SPRING OVERCOAT!

Confirmation Suits,
$3.50 to $15.00!

And the greatest bargains in town at $5 and $6. You can find ordinary everyday styles elsewhere, but if you want the Neatest, Richest and Best there's only one place to come to, AND THAT'S HUDSON'S.

NEW HATS! All leading spring styles ready now—$3.00 Hats at $1.85; $5 Hats at $3.50.

NEW SHIRTS! Latest spring novelties in Fancy Shirts at 85c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50!

J. L. Hudson, CLOTHIER,
406 and 408 N. Broadway.

TRADE MARK.
TRADE MARK.
CLAIRETTE SOAP.

THEY LOOK "SPICK AND SPAN NEW"

Clothes When Washed With CLAIRETTE SOAP.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

MADE BY THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis.

RIO INSURGENTS.

Fleets Preparing for Operations Against Them.

Rio de Janeiro, March 12.—Representatives of the foreign powers were officially notified yesterday that operations against the insurgents in the Bay of Rio de Janiero would be resumed after the expiration of forty-eight hours.

As already cabled, the Government fleet is off the entrance of Rio de Janiero Bay, a portion of the fleet, consisting of the Nictheroy, Destroyer and Aurora, having taken up a position in a bay at the entrance between Fort St. John and the Sugar Loaf Fort, preparatory, it is believed, to bombarding Fort Villegaignon. The remainder of the Government fleet, consisting of the American Parnahyba and the torpedo boats purchased in Germany, are further outside the entrance of the harbor.

CANNOT GET THE FUNDS.

Connecticut's Supreme Court Decides Against Iron Hall National Receiver.

The Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut has rendered a decision in the Iron Hall case in which the claims of National Receiver James F. Failey, appointed by the Indiana courts, for funds in the hands of the local receiver for Connecticut, Edwin L. Scofield, are denied. The decision, which was rendered on March 8, is the first given by a court of last resort in the matter, and is of especial interest here where a similar proceeding brought by Receiver Failey is pending. John Fawcett vs. The Supreme Sitting of the Order of the Iron Hall is the style of the case and the opinion was written by Judge Baldwin. In the decision the Superior Court is advised to direct the distribution of the funds in the hands of Edwin L. Scofield, receiver, after payment of necessary costs and charges, among the holders of benefit certificates issued by the Supreme Sitting of the Order of the Iron Hall to them as members of branches of the order organised in Connecticut and outstanding and obligatory upon said corporation on July 29, 1892, payment to be made out of the fund received from the trustees of each local branch to the certificate-holders of that branch, in proportion to the amount paid by them respectively for assessments laid upon them as holders of such certificates, deducting from such dividend, in each case, such amount, if any, as the certificate-holder may have previously received from said order by reason of his rights under his certificate and to dismiss and disallow the claim of James F. Failey, receiver of said corporation by appointment of the Superior Court for Marion County in the State of Indiana, to said funds or any part thereof.

A Very Mean Trick.

From Good News.

Dulhead: "Why did you fellows decide to omit wine from your next annual banquet?"

Sharpe: "So as to make sure of the attendance of the finest after-dinner speakers in the country. We have invited them and they won't dare stay away."

"Why won't they?"

"Their wives will think that it's because there is no liquor."

News to Both.

From the New York Weekly.

Mamma: "What is the matter?"

Little Jack: "Me an' sister was playin' keep house, an' I was the papa an' she was the governess, an' she told me to kiss her, an' when I did she slapped me hard—boo, hoo! I didn't know that was in the game."

Mamma (thoughtfully): "Neither—did—I."

Your
Tem-
per
SAVE YOUR EYES,
AND SAVE YOUR MONEY
By having your eyes accurately and scientifically fitted by our new and skilled optician.
STEEL FRAMES, $1 and up.
GOLD FRAMES, $5 and up.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S
Broadway, corner Locust.

ATTENTION, TAX-PAYERS

Office Assessment of the Revenue,
Market Street Wing of Court-house,
St. Louis, Mo., March 12, 1894.

The assessment books for the taxes of the year 1894 are now complete and open for inspection. Tax-payers are requested to call at this office and examine their assessments. The Board of Equalization will meet in this office on the 19th day of March, 1894, and will remain in session four (4) weeks, if the business before it requires it, and no longer. All appeals against assessments must be in writing and sworn to. Black forms can be procured at this office.

A. H. FREDERICK,
President Board of Assessors.

POLITICAL.

11TH WARD INDEPENDENT POLITICAL CLUB was organized March 10, 1894, with a total membership of 83. Headquarters at 4226 Oregon av.
J. CARROLL, Chairman.
J. SINGLER, Secretary.

DEATH POSTPONED.

Gov. Stone Has Stayed the Execution of Charles Wisdom.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 12.—Gov. Stone to-day issued a stay of execution in the case of Charles Wisdom, who was to have been hanged on the 15th inst. in St. Louis, until April 13. A stay was granted also in the case of Jacob Brown, who was to have been hanged in this city on Thursday, till Friday, April 13.

Woman's Education.

Kansas City, March 12.—Dr. James N. Taylor, President of Vassar College, lectured before the pupils of the High School in this city this afternoon on the subject of woman's education. He is en route to the Pacific Coast and will resume his journey to-morrow.

Resignations Accepted.

Annapolis, Md., March 12.—The Secretary of the Navy has accepted the resignations of Cadets Mack Herman Olsen of Wisconsin and Max Spitzer of New York, members of the third class. Some time ago Olsen carried certain official papers to Washington without permission and was put under arrest for it.

A Murderess Sentenced.

Deadwood, S. D., March 12.—Judge Plowman to-day sentenced Mary Yusta, who murdered Maggie McDermott last December in a fit of jealous rage, to three years and seven months in the penitentiary. The Judge took occasion to say that the jury ought to have convicted the prisoner of murder instead of manslaughter.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
MR. NAT C.
GOODWIN,
Supported by a carefully selected cast, presenting Mr. Augustus Thomas' charming drama,
"IN MIZZOURA."
Only Matinee Saturday.

OLYMPIC
TO-NIGHT,
THE LILIPUTIANS,
In the New Spectacular Play,
"A Trip to Mars."
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Sunday—The Girl I Left Behind Me.
To-night—Benefit of Budd Mantz.

The Hagan TO NIGHT
The Greatest of Wonder Workers
Matinee Wednesday 25c and 50c
Prof. Keller, Assisted by MRS. KELLER.
Matinee Saturday
Next Sunday—Dr. Bill.
Tel. 771.

POPE'S—To-Night!
Matinee Wednesday. 25c and 50c
THE BIG HIT, EIGHT BELLS. See the Amusing Carriage Ride.
Matinee Saturday. 25c and 50c
Next Sunday—Peter Jackson.
Tel. 1470.

STANDARD--To-Night,
MATINEE TUESDAY 2 P. M.
20 Star Acts 20 Star Actors.
ROGERS BROS.' COMPANY OF FUN-MAKERS.
Next week—Rose Hill Folly Company.

HAVLIN'S--To-Night.
Two Popular Pair, JOHN SHEEHY and DICK LIGHTNER.
Have their BENEFIT to-night. The attraction, The Funny Pair.
MURRAY and MACK in "Finnegan's Ball."
Next Sunday—The Police Patrol.

EAST ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB.
Racing
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday This Week.
Trains leave Union Depot at 12:45 and 1:15 p. m.
Trains leave Main street at 12:50 and 1:20 p. m.
Fare 25c round trip; 15c one way. Electric cars on Bridge every minute.
50c—ADMISSION—50c

F. C. BONSACK,
ARCHITECT!
ROOM 516,
UNION TRUST BUILDING, St. Louis.

Young Mothers — We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"Mothers' Friend"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

"After using one bottle of 'Mothers' Friend,' I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. Annie Gage, Baxter Springs, Kas.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

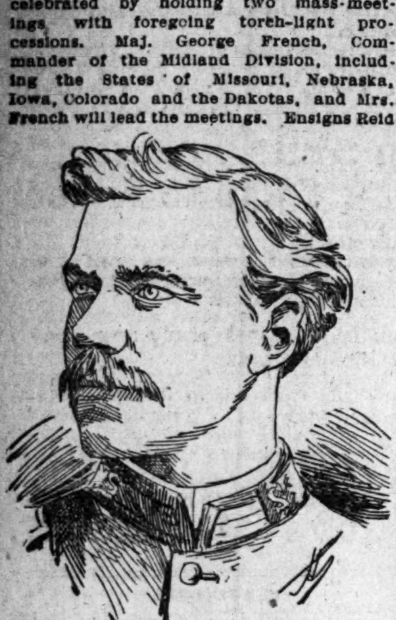
DRUM AND TORCH.

Salvationists to Have a Big Turnout To-Night.

MISSOURI COUNCIL OF THE ARMY TO CONVENE HERE TO-MORROW.

Maj. French and Wife and Other Distinguished Officers of the Army Will Attend—A Crusade Against Sin in St. Louis to Be Inagurated.

The Missouri Council of the Salvation Army will meet at 1417 Franklin avenue to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The occasion will be celebrated by holding two mass-meetings with foregoing torch-light processions. Maj. George French, Commander of the Midland Division, including the States of Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado and the Dakotas, and Mrs. French will lead the meetings. Ensigns Reid and Glassy of Omaha will assist. Fully twenty-five staff officers from these States will be present, including Capt. Addie and Ensign Harris of Springfield, Ill.



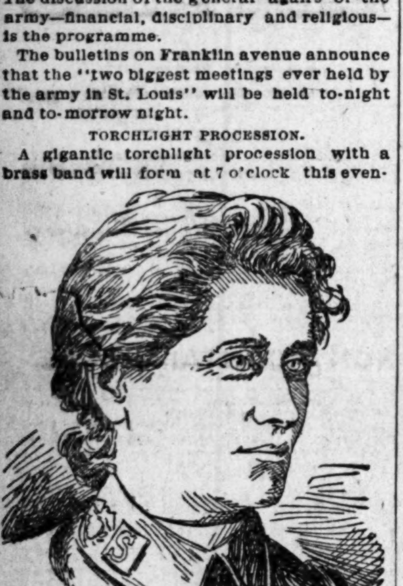
Maj. French.

The council to-morrow morning will be of staff officers only. There will be present the commanders at Sedalia, Hannibal, Moberly, Springfield and Joplin. At 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon a larger council, embracing all the local officers present, will be held. The discussion of the general agairs of the army—financial, disciplinary and religious—is the programme.

The bulletins on Franklin avenue announce that the "two biggest meetings ever held by the army in St. Louis" will be held to-night and to-morrow night.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

A gigantic torchlight procession with a brass band will form at 7 o'clock this evening at the Franklin avenue headquarters. The line of march is down Franklin to Twelfth street, thence to Market and up Market to No. 517, the headquarters of Company No. 2 of the 2d Missouri Corps, where the meeting will begin at 8 o'clock. Maj. and Mrs. George French will lead the meeting. The army has its own brass band. Privates numbering forty or fifty in Company No. 1, and somewhat less in Co. No. 2 will carry the torches and transparencies. Large numbers of sympathizers are expected to take part.



Mrs. French.

DEMONSTRATION TO-MORROW.

The biggest demonstration is set for to-morrow evening. There will be a parade with a brass band and torch lights and a "battle of song" at 1417 Franklin avenue, followed by a half night of prayer.

Officers will be present from Mount Pleasant, Keokuk, Muscatine, Mystic and Washington, Io.; Omaha and Lincon, Neb., and the Missouri cities mentioned.

Ensign Reid of Omaha has charge of the training garrison for women workers located at that point. He is a member of the Relief Committee, which has distributed fuel and bread to the thousands who otherwise would have come very near indeed to the verge of starvation.

Easter Cards and Novelties 5c to $10.

See the exquisite and dainty things at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust.

A Strike Affecting 2,000.

LOWELL, Mass., March 12.—All of the 800 operatives at the Merrimack woolen mills went out on a strike this morning, as a result of a reduction in wages ranging from 12 to 45 per cent. Of late the mill has been run overtime, and there was no intimation of a cut-down until it was ordered Saturday. Over 2,000 persons will be affected by the strike.

STRUCK BY AN ENGINE.

Henry Behring, a Teamster, Killed in the Union Depot Yards.

About 9 o'clock this morning Henry Behring, a teamster, who for several months has been in the employ of the Grafman Dairy Co. at 2026 Franklin avenue, was almost instantly killed in the Union Depot yards, about 100 yards west of Twelfth street. Behring was driving across the Wabash tracks, which are very close together, and when his wagon had bestraddled the two sets of rails, a switch engine backing up from the East and a Wabash locomotive No. 345 attached to an incoming train from the West, struck the vehicle. The force of the collision threw Behring from the lofty seat of the small stake-wagon and he landed headforemost on one of the rails. He was picked up and laid on one side with a coat under his head. He was still alive when picked up, but died a short while afterward. His body was removed to the Morgue. Behring is 38 years old and lives at the corner of Spring avenue and Natural Bridge road. He is a married man.

$35 Spring Suits Made to Order From London Suitings.

These are fabrics which we imported through the St. Louis Custom-House.

They were bought last June for January, 1894, delivery, and are the products of the best English makers.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

FORTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

Celebration of the Founding of the Great Wm. Barr Dry Goods House.

To-day "Barr's" is decorated with flowers and thronged with patrons, for they are having their annual celebration of the foundation of their house, forty-five years ago. Time has wrought great changes, and their mammoth establishment of to-day presents a marvelous contrast to the modest little store of almost half a century ago, when 2,000 square feet of room space in a rough little building on Third and Market streets more than sufficed for the goods required by the simple inhabitants of the little French village. Now 161,000 square feet of floor space gives scarce room enough in the four-story building in which they display their superb stock of goods of every description, gathered from every quarter of the globe, representing a cash outlay of over $2,000,000. So complete is their stock that a lady need never go outside of the doors for any article of apparel for herself or children or furnishing goods for husband or sons or household goods for use or for the embellishment of her home. She can even be served with a delightful lunch in the basement, while she looks over her memorandum. Does she want shoes, hosiery, underwear? Here they are, from the plainest articles to the daintiest fabrics of silk. Is it a dress? Here are prints, percales, lovely ginghams, lawns and French goods, with their suitable trimmings in braids or embroideries; or the more substantial wool or silk and wool, plain or in all of the fancy weaves and richest coloring. Here are also satins and silks of every desirable manufacture, quality and color. Here are silks from China, India and Japan and the choicest novelties from the French looms at prices that defy competition; and for their garniture, ribbons and laces and rich passementeries. Here are handkerchiefs, gloves, parasols and fans, harmonizing perfectly in color and quality. En passant she will linger over the linens, embroidered bed-sets, table linens and art squares, and tablecloths and napkins of heavy satin in pale blue, or pink, or yellow, costing perhaps $100, while in the basement may be seen the cut glass, silver and fine china, all of the appointments of an ideal table. Upon the second floor, however, is the woman's kingdom, the dainty lingerie of silk and lace or fine muslin and embroidery the silken underwear and superb imported gowns, costing from $65 to $100, one, a symphony in heliotrope and white, with velvet and lace, another of silk and wool of a rich dahlia shade, with sharp contrast of creamy lace and velvet, all of them with overskirts real or simulated. A very smart gown is of exquisite shades of eminence and brown brocade, with picturesque panniers and sleeves and bertha. And here are lovely things in dimities and muslins and nobby suits for street wear, in wool, with coats and mannish vests of Marseilles. For all of these lovely gowns there are hats, simple and plain, or picturesque, all of them stylish, with their turned up brims and high bows and plumes. One large hat of black straw and jet has a wreath of pink roses beneath the turned up brim, a plaque of silver gray has a frill of black lace around the edge, a jetted crown and Prince of Wales feathers, with rich solferino roses at the back. Mme. Pouyanne is represented in a large hat of straw and jet, combined with cream lace and plumes and flowers.

In spring capes and jackets for ladies' wear there are many high novelties, stylish confections of silk and lace and jet. Moire is in high favor this season, and capes of moire and lace are very effective; stylish jackets have the collars of moire, and perhaps the large sleeves also, and bows of broad moire ribbon edged with lace have been introduced wherever practicable.

Fot the little people "Barr's" has omitted nothing this season. Mothers need no longer bother with seamstress and patterns. Here is everything ready made, from the simple or elaborate layette for baby, as daintily made and trimmed as if done at home, up to outfits for demoiselles of 14 or 15 years of age. For little girls from 1 to 5 years, may be had gingham frocks, from 50 cents to $3, plain or prettily trimmed with braids or embroideries. There are frocks of fine muslins and embroideries, and for the little toddlers, as well as larger children, there are most stylish coats of navy blue cloth or light colors or fine white crepon, trimmed with deep capes and ruffles. A nobby little coat is a double-breasted reefer made either of cloth or marseilles, and the little "Dorothea" sun bon nets provided for little ones of all ages are very picturesque affairs of fine gingham or white muslin, with deep ruffles edged with lace or embroidery. It is worth several trips to Barr's to see all of these things.

A HAT FULL OF MONEY.

The Colored Preacher Collected It, but Thieves Were About.

LATHAM, Ala., March 12.—At Zion Baptist Church last night Rev. Dink Jenkins, colored, called for a collection and started through the congregation, hat in hand. When he reached the door the hat was pretty full of nickels. At this point Nat Haywood, another negro, struck the parson full in the face and several other negroes jumped on him and beat him badly, at the same time pocketing the money, which had scattered over the floor. Haywood was arrested. The rest escaped. The condition of the preacher is critical.

AN M. & O. ROBBER.

Sheriff Langley Thinks He Has One in Custody.

RIVER PIRATES FIRED ON WHILE RAISING THEIR PLUNDER.

They All Escaped, However, Without Injury—School Trustees Confess Judgment in Favor of Martin D. Baker—Items of Interest From the East Side.

A man giving the name of Wilkerson, who is in Sheriff Langley's custody, is suspected of complicity in the last Mobile & Ohio hold-up, which occurred a short time since at Forest Lawn, three miles southeast of East St. Louis. Wilkerson was arrested yesterday at Pinckneyville on the charge of stealing three overcoats from a freight train on which he was stealing a ride out of Belleville. His appearance tallies with the description of one of the gang who were implicated in the last hold-up, and the Sheriff thinks he may have had some connection with the affair. Notification of the arrest has been sent to the M. & O. officials, with a request that they send some of the train crew to identify the prisoner.

RIVER PIRATES FIRED ON.

The police were notified late last night that a plant of stolen tobacco had been located in a stable near the Pittsburg dyke on the river bank south of the city. Officer Fahey was detailed to take charge of the plant and watch for the thieves, who were supposed to be river pirates, but while he was on the way to the dyke the Air Line watchman sighted the robbers and scared them away before the officer arrived. There were five of the pirates, and they came across the river in a skiff from the foot of Chouteau avenue. They were seen to enter the stable by the coachman, who waited for them to come out with the tobacco, acting on the supposition that it was their intention to raise the plant. He soon observed one of them leaving the stable with a box of tobacco under each arm, and he opened fire on the pirate at once. The latter dropped the tobacco and ran down to the river, followed by another one of the gang. The watchman waited on the river side of the stable for the others to come out, but when Officer Fahey reached the spot they had not yet emerged within the range of his vision. Then the officer and the watchman investigated and found that the pirates had escaped by entering the brush back of the stable. A short search revealed the plant of stolen tobacco, about a dozen boxes, secreted in the barn.

MARTIN BAKER GETS HIS FEE.

Martin D. Baker, the attorney who brought suit against the School Trustees of East St. Louis for a large fee some time ago, has obtained a judgment for $1,250. The attorney was employed to commence suit for the recovery of about $30,000 claimed to be due the school fund from the city on saloon licenses, and did so, but the trustees compromised the case and declined to pay him his fee. He immediately sued the trustees for $1,250, and to-day the latter confessed judgment for that amount in the Circuit Court.

NOTES.

The Association of Democratic Editors of the Twenty-first Illinois Congressional District will hold a business meeting this afternoon at the Martell Hall. It is understood the object of the meeting is to formulate campaign plans.

Mrs. Charlotte Hurst, residing on Broadway near Sixth street, was badly injured by a fall at Fifth street and Converse avenue last night. While descending from the elevated sidewalk at that point she lost her balance and fell to the ground, sustaining a severe fracture of the leg. As she is 60 years of age, it is doubtful whether she will survive the injury. Mrs. Hurst is the woman who was accidentally shot about a year ago by her son-in-law, Harlem Murray, who in a drunken frenzy shot at his wife and injured his mother-in-law instead.

Thomas Tobin, a 16-year-old boy who has served several terms in the St. Louis Work-house, was arrested here last night by Detective Kinney on the charge of stealing a number of rugs from a Vandalia freight car. He was persuaded to give the police the particulars of the robbery, and finally consented to direct Detective Kinney to the place where the rugs had been hidden. The "plant" was at the old steel works on St. Clair avenue, and the rugs, together with a lot of cigars, were found there.

City Marshal Jacob Kuhn of Alton telegraphed the East St. Louis police to-day to hold a man named John Scott, who was arrested here yesterday with two sets of harness in his possession. Scott, when arrested, refused to account for his possession of the harness, but it appears to have been stolen from a citizen of Alton.

Sarah Van Houten, alias Jennie Evans, arrested last week on the charge of stealing a watch from Gus Linquist of 1223 Grand avenue in a wine-room attached to S. E. Rial's saloon at Broadway and Third street, was held for the Grand-jury to-day by Justice Wilson. She was released on bail.

William Jackson, a railroad engineer, was badly beaten in a fight last night in a saloon near Gross Park, kept by a man named Cooper. He sustained a severe wound on the head, which was dressed by Dr. Thompson. Jackson obtained a warrant against a man named Bat Leesy, who, he claimed had assaulted him. Detective Kinney arrested Leesy.

The People's party has nominated C. F. Becker for Alderman in the Second Ward and Thomas Canavan in the Third. Meetings will be held to-night to nominate candidates in the Fourth and Fifth Wards.

Jockey Burrell, who was badly hurt by a fall at the racetrack last Friday, is recovering. He is at St. Mary's Hospital.

The theft of a lot of planes and other carpenter's tools from the Smith & Cassidy planing mill in Denverside was reported to the police to-day.

A special entertainment, to consist of twenty experiments in chemistry, will be given at Association Hall to-morrow night.

Samuel Boyd of Cynthiana, Ky., a demented man, who was arrested in East St. Louis last Friday, was sent to the County Hospital at Belleville to-day.

An all-day meeting will be held at Association Hall to-morrow. Miss Jennie Smith will hold services hourly from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

The forty-hour devotional service, commenced Friday at St. Henry's Church, closed yesterday. Fr. H. J. Hagen of Belleville delivered the closing sermon.

PITTSBURGH CRUSHED COKE,

For stove, grate or furnace, saves 30 per cent. DEVOY & FEUERBORN COAL & COKE CO.,
704 Pine street.

SUTHERLAND ON TRIAL.

The Gravesend Justice of the Peace Who Was McKane's Friend.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 12.—Kennett F. Sutherland, the Gravesend Justice of peace, who is accused of oppression in connection with the election of Nov. 5, was put on trial in Brooklyn to-day for a second time, his first, which concluded about two weeks ago, having resulted in a disagreement of the jury. It is charged against Sutherland that he committed to jail without warrant fourteen men whom the anti-McKane people had sent to copy registry lists.

OUR OPENING
On Wednesday
and Thursday.

Penny and Gentles
BROADWAY S.W. Corner of FRANKLIN AVENUE

MILLINERY,
SUITS, CAPES
and WRAPS.

You have seen some openings. Comparisons may be "odious," but are mighty convincing.

Come to Our Opening,

Critically compare styles, qualities and prices, put on your thinking cap. Are dollars worth saving these times? Is the very same HAT or CAPE which we sell at our LOW CASH prices worth $3 to $10 more in other stores?

THINK, THINK, and Come and See.

Sonnenfeld's

419-421 North Broadway, 506-508 St. Charles St.

Our Grand
Millinery and Cloak Opening
Takes place
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
March 13 and 14, '94.

We have made great preparations for this occasion and promise you the most beautiful display of

Pattern Hats and Bonnets,
Cloaks, Suits and Tea Gowns

Ever shown by any house in St. Louis.

Grand Floral Decorations throughout the House.
Magnificent Souvenirs to All.
Music by Weil's Popular Orchestra and Military Band.

You are Most Cordially Invited to Attend.

Sonnenfeld's 419-421 North Broadway, 506-508 St. Charles Street.

SHE IS ALICE WANZER.

"Mamie" Thompson Identified as a Woman Who Figured in Court Before.

Mamie Thompson, the creole servant girl now in the custody of the police charged with stealing $2,000 worth of property from the residence of Mrs. A. S. Aloe at 3741 Pine street and Mrs. Augustus Heard, 4256 Bel avenue, was identified this morning as Alice Wanzer, who in the spring of 1889 was involved in a sensational case, in which the death of Alice Brennan, a young wife, at her furnished room house at 1504 Chestnut street was involved.

At the time John Brennan, husband of the deceased, accused Alice Wanzer of guilty knowledge of the cause of his wife's death, and also the disappearance of about $400 which had been recently drawn from the bank. Attorney Charles P. Johnson, an acquaintance of Mrs. Wanzer, was her attorney at the time, and he prosecuted Brennan for making a false affidavit before the Coroner. This caused Brennan to enter a plea of guilty in the Court of Criminal Correction and he was fined and sentenced to thirty days in jail. It was claimed that Mrs. Wanzer had administered medicine to Mrs. Brennan which caused her death, but she was exonerated by the post mortem and the Coroner's inquest in the case. Brennan is said to have been a dissolute character and that he afterwards figured as defendant in the courts of justice in this city.

A Drop in Market Values.

The Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, are selling men's pants as low as 95c to the finest Baltimore tailor-made pants from $3.50 to $7.50; boys' pants as low as 9c to the finest made at $5.

For Killing a Clock Peddler.

FT. SMITH, Ark., March 12.—The case of James L. Owens, charged with murder, was called in the United States District Court to-day. Owens is charged with killing a clock peddler named Dempsey near Enterprise, I. T., last October. Owens and Dempsey were quarreling about a clock that Owens had bought from Dempsey, when Owens shot Dempsey nine times with a Winchester.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Dairymen Fight Over Swill.

Frank Werninghaus and Robert Sevester, dairymen, while quarreling about who should first be allowed to get a load of "swill" on Saturday afternoon from the Ravenswood Distillery on Madison street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth streets, blockaded traffic on the street with their wagons. They were arrested by Officer Deisner and gave bond. Werninghaus appeared in the Second District Police Court, but was discharged, as the evidence was that Sevester struck him first. Sevester failed to answer to his name and his bond was declared forfeited.

The Brandt Poisoning Case.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A motion was granted to-day transferring the case of Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer, charged with the poisoning of Gustave Brandt, from the Court of Oyer and Terminer to General Sessions. Meyer had a mistrial in December. Mr. Meyer will be tried some time during April.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
Broadway, Cor. Locust.

Diamonds at Low Prices!

BECAUSE

Purchased Direct from the Diamond Cutters by one of America's Greatest Diamond Experts, and Mounted in Our Own Factory under His Personal Supervision.

Diamond Rings,
$15.00 to $1200.00.

Catalogue Mailed Free.
Write for it.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S, Broadway, Cor. Locust.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

Funeral of Ex-Mayor Thomas Challenor—Items of Interest.

The funeral of the late Maj. Thomas Challenor, who died last Saturday, at the age of 82 years, took place this afternoon under the auspices of Hecker Post, No. 443, G. A. R. Religious services were performed at the family residence on West B street at 2 o'clock, and the remains were interred at Walnut Hill Cemetery.

It is reported that Alderman Fred Daab of the Sixth Ward has about concluded not to withdraw his resignation, presented at the last regular meeting of the City Council, which was sent in, it is understood, while the councilman was under the impression that his action in regard to the sewer ordinance had been objectionable to his constituents. Unless Mr. Daab withdraws his resignation, the Council, which holds a special meeting to consider the matter, will order an election for an Alderman to fill the vacancy.

The M'Liss Social Circle has turned over to Mrs. R. A. Halbert, President of the Ladies' Aid Society, $61.75, the net proceeds of a charity ball which was given a short time ago. The money will be paid over by the Society to City Clerk Puderer for the use of the City Relief Association.

The Waugh steel plant is not running regularly at present. Some of the departments run two days a week, some three days and others four. Orders for steel are constantly coming in and the plant may be in steady operation shortly.

The police are said to be following up a clew which may lead to the arrest of the sneak thieves who stole a revolver and a small sum of money last week from the residence of F. W. Smith, 409 South Jackson street. It is thought the thieves are still in the city and may be apprehended shortly.

The revival meetings at the First M. E. Church were to have closed last week, but as the interest in them, which had been extraordinary since the beginning, showed no signs of abatement, it was decided to continue them for awhile.

Peter Burke of North High street, whose little daughter was bitten in the hand by a dog Saturday, has had the girl's wound cauterized as a precaution against hydrophobia. The dog has been destroyed.

The Belleville Clerks will play an exhibition game with the St. Louis Browns at Sportsman's Park on the 25th of this month. A special train to St. Louis will be run over the Cairo Short Line on that date. The Clerks will play a practice game on April 1 and the regular season at National Park will open one week later.

Transfers of Belleville property filed in the Recorder's office: Paul Lueash to Barbara Fries, one lot in Butler & Reynolds' addition, $2,400; Anslem Bauer to George Heinrich, one lot in Burghart's addition, $2,200; Master in Chancery to Henry Mohr, west half of original town lot No. 133, $1,000.

Rev. H. E. Fuller and the members of the Baptist Church are constantly extending the confines of their work. The regular Sunday bulletin now includes morning and evening services at the Church, senior and junior Endeavor meetings, and services at the Mission-house, Turkey Hill and White Star Grange.

Last Saturday was the tenth anniversary of the opening of the Belleville Public Library. The original library was presented to the city by the turners and was opened March 10, 1884. Since then thousands of new books have been added to it, and it is now one of the best equipped in this section.

The remains of Mrs. Martin Hofmeister of North Illinois street, who died Saturday, occurred at Walnut Hill Cemetery this afternoon.

A movement is on foot here to form a local insurance company and it is probable that the preliminary steps toward organization may be taken shortly.

Fr. H. J. Hagen of Belleville preached a sermon at St. Henry's Catholic Church in East St. Louis yesterday.

Mrs. Charles Cortz has returned from St. Louis, where she went to attend her husband, who had several ribs crushed by a fall last week. Mr. Cortz is not yet able to be removed to Belleville. His daughter, Miss Lulu Cortz, is now with him.

The Merz Building on South High street, an old landmark, will be razed this week. Mr. John Merz, the owner of the property, will have a fine brick building erected on the site of the old one.

The Maule Coal Co. has contracted to furnish $15,000 tons of coal per month to a St. Louis steamboat company.

Misses Emma and Clara Hertel are visiting friends at Highland.

Earl Montag of the Mascoutah Herald visited friends here yesterday.

Prof. E. P. Slade of East St. Louis was in Belleville yesterday.

Misses Lulu Heineman and Rose Schick and Mr. Martin Heineman of St. Louis visited the family of Mr. H. Heineman yesterday.

John Becker, arrested for drunkenness, was fined $3 by Justice Bauman.

The members of the militia company lately organized here are having new uniforms made.

The City Water Co. is having the water tower north of the city painted a light maroon.

Deputy County Clerk H. C. Gerke and Mr. I. Vollrath of Edwardsville were the guests of John Killian yesterday.

City Clerk Puderer will receive bids for the extension of Monroe street up to 4 o'clock next Wednesday.

The local lodge of the Modern Woodmen admitted twenty-two members at the last meeting.

A Society of Christian Endeavor has been organized in connection with the Baptist Mission at Wilderman Station.

The current term of the Circuit Court will probably come to a close this week. Another term opens in April.

Circuit Clerk May has issued summons to the following persons to serve as petit jurors the first two weeks of the April term of court: William Young, Daniel Ferrell, R. E. Bland, Alex Allgood, Martin May, Patrick Kelley, John Scott, Louis Ward, F. W. Obernagel, N. Perrin, F. Pfeifer, C. Becker, A. Toussaint, W. G. Smith, W. Saever, Charles Jones, E. Mitchell, George Vahlkamp, Jr., Henri Petri, W. Gerne, Walter Bitzer, Sherman Eisenmeyer, John Gruewald, G. H. Muskopf, Henry Biebel, Albert Weil, C. P. Herbst, Theodore Tisch, C. G. Breehnitz.

The Liederkranz Society will hold a business meeting to-morrow night.

Mrs. Otto Rauschkolb left yesterday on a trip to Missouri.

A. G. Fehr will be a candidate for Assessor of St. Clair Township.

Oliver Jackson, a runaway boy from New Albany, Ind., was arrested here yesterday by the police.

Justice Needles has rendered a decision in the case of Schipke & Sool, contractors, who sued John Luckhardt for $15 for drawing plans for a new building, giving the plaintiffs a judgment for the amount named.

Misses Mina and Pauline Roeder gave a card party Saturday night in honor of their sister, Mrs. Herman Hartman, who is visiting them.

Katherine Peth, administratrix of the estate of the late William Peth, has made a final settlement and paid over to the heirs $457.30.

Religious News.

Rev. Michael Burnham of Springfield, Mass., who has been called to the Pilgrim Congregational Church, preached to two large congregations yesterday and was most warmly welcomed. Dr. Burnham has not yet decided to take the pastorate here, but is looking over the field very carefully. Mrs. Burnham is with him on his visit and is rapidly adding to her husband's popularity. On Tuesday evening a reception will be given Dr. and Mrs. Burnham by the congregation.

The Soulard Market Mission was yesterday filled with its army of young Christians, whose numbers are such that it can be well termed one of the largest Sunday-schools in the country. The mission had in attendance yesterday 826 children and teachers as compared with thirty-three children and three teachers when it was founded in 1873. Supt. W. H. Markham was at his post as usual, and his corps of trained and enthusiastic teachers at work among the young folks. The services were a combination of song and prayer interspersed with instructive lessons.

Rev. J. L. Parsons of the First Christian Church announced yesterday that he would resign the pastorate to accept a call from the Compton Heights Mission at the request of Rev. O. A. Bartholomew. The position he leaves pays a good salary, while in the one he accepts his income will depend entirely on contributions.

Rev. Dr. Galusha Anderson preached yesterday at the Second Baptist Church. He used for his text, "What Think Ye of Christ?" and made it the basis of a sermon on the skepticism of the age. Rev. Anderson was formerly pastor of the church.

Rabbi Leon Harrison lectured at Temple Israel yesterday morning on "The Messiah and the Kingdom of God," comparing the Christian and Jewish beliefs with regard to those Christ taught in the New Testament.

Passion Sunday was observed in all the Catholic churches of the city yesterday with appropriate services.

Chicago National Banks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—The Comptroller of the Currency to-day made public an abstract of the reports of twenty-one national banks of the city of Chicago on Feb. 28, 1894. The following are the principal items of interest showing the condition on Feb. 28, and also the gain and loss since the last valuation, Oct. 3, 1893:

Loans and discounts, $91,249,542; gain, $6,837,250; due from national banks (not reserve agents), $17,202,367; gains, $4,975,384; due from state banks and bankers, $4,525,011; gain, $468,199. Lawful money reserved in banks, $48,530,386; gain, $7,596,571. Of this reserve, $18,654,942 is gold, and $3,265,810 gold treasury certificates. Gain in both, $3,919,502. Due to State banks and bankers, $24,128,447; increase, $5,746,960. Due to other national banks, $38,760,841; increase, $14,020,[illegible]. Individual deposits, $70,057,818; gain, $2,976,[illegible]. Average reserve held, 44.90 per cent, against [illegible] per cent on Oct. 3, 1893.

NOONAN JOINS WITH JONAS.—Ex.-Mayor E. A. Noonan has moved his office from the Wainwright to the fifth floor of the Commercial Building and will engage with Mr. M. B. Jonas in the practice of the law.

Barr's
(St. Louis)
OPENING
Display of
All Things Beautiful
For Beautiful Women
Will Continue Another Day.
Barr's
St. Louis
If You Couldn't Come To-Day, Come To-Morrow.

GERMAN UNITY.

Is a Fine Sounding Phrase, but a Mockery.

BISMARCK'S STRANGE UTTERANCE UPHOLDING THE THURINGIAN PRINCES.

Opposed to Prussian Sentiment, Which He Says Knows No Non-Prussian Germany—Political Condition of Alsace and Lorraine—Indications of Disunion.

Special Correspondence POST-DISPATCH.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Nearly 1,000 inhabitants of Thuringia undertook a journey to Kissingen recently to pay their respects to the first Chancellor of the German Empire. Prince Bismarck was in remarkably good spirits and again made a political speech, dealing with German unity. Prince Bismark again hid between his lines a number of criticisms of the present Government and even of the Emperor himself. He referred several times to recent events, especially to the conference of Finance Ministers. In the course of his speech the Chancellor remarked:

"The time is past when the Frenchman thought that a war against Germany would be a kind of pleasure trip to Berlin. They know in France what power is concentrated in us."

And again:

"We must not try to alter and create something different in the place of what has been created. I refer to the officially inspired voices who call for unitarism (Prussian Unitarian State). The National Liberals of 1848 pictured to themselves such a unitarian State. They counted not upon the sentiments, hopes and thoughts of the people, nor upon the powers of dynasties, and created for themselves thereby their bitterest enemies. In creating German unity I endeavored to preserve everything that was consistent with such unity. The great ovations that I receive from all States outside of Prussia prove to me the correctness of my policy. To those Prussians, however, who are not satisfied with the present German State, and who want to put all the others into their pockets, I say: 'You are particularists. You do not know a non-Prussian Germany!' For this reason it is a source of care to me to observe in my old days how people try to undermine the constitutional foundations and work away at creating an imperial central power. Do you believe that would be a progress, if, instead of those eight reigning princes in Thuringia, there was an Imperial Governor in Erfurt? The German clings to his dynasties and the dynasties cling also to Germany. There lies a positive value, and this we must cultivate. The reproaches made to me are without foundation. If I wished to fight against the Government to gain personal power I should make a round trip through Germany; I would hold meetings everywhere, and I would minutely detail everything that weighs on my mind against the Government. After having been capable during a generation to conduct the business of the State I should think that I have now the right of every citizen to have my opinion. I do not bury my thoughts in my heart—('Ich mache ans meinem Herzen Keine Mordergrube')—and lying I have not learnt even as a diplomatist."

A HOCH FOR THURINGIA.

After saying in his opinion the Constitution had been violated by a subordinate official, viz., the Secretary of the Imperial Treasury presiding at the Financial Ministers' Conference, and stating that the Imperial Chancellor and the Emperor, according to the German Constitution, were only the executive organs of the law-making factors, viz., the Diet and the Reichstag, and after calling upon the Diets of the different States to wake up, and deploring that these did not raise their voices more powerfully, Prince Bismarck closed his speech—not with a "Hoch!" for the Emperor, but with a "Hoch!" for the Princes of the Thuringian countries.

There is a good deal of truth in Prince Bismarck's latest speech. Whether it is entirely in good taste to incite the Diets of the different States against the Government and against Prussia is an open question. It is certainly not pretty reading when the first Chancellor of the newly born German Empire says that "the present Government is guilty of trying to suppress individuality," and accuses Prussia of wishing to put all the other States into its pocket. Prince Bismarck must be aware that it does not require much to excite the feelings of dissatisfied Bavarians, Wurtembergers, Saxons and especially Guelfs and many other small nationalities who are already backbiting and bickering all the time at the Prussian preponderance. It is a proud word, and paraded on every occasion, German unity; on the streets, at the beer tables, in the Reichstag. But in reality the existence of this unity is more than problematical, and ready to be upset by any individual State, and especially likely to be much injured by such remarks as the foregoing from such a one as Prince Bismarck.

It is true that for ages the Teutonic races have been marked by a tendency to co-operation, but nothing more. The German's highest idea of enjoyment is to found in "Vereine" or societies. Whether they are for the purpose of singing, picnicking or of talking politics, it makes no difference to the German. He must belong to a "Verein" wherever he is found on the habitable globe. But no sooner is a German verein founded than its members begin to work—not unitedly and for a common purpose—but in diametrically opposite directions. The German Empire is really nothing but a "verein"—the foremost and greatest verein, but in proportion to its greatness it contains all those elements of dissensions, all the internal differences of opinion and purpose peculiar to all other German societies. History is making a desperate effort to repeat itself in the case of German unity.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

Not long ago Bismarck said to a deputation from Mecklenburg: "The Germans incline much more by nature to their own home union than to generality, more so as adversities of centuries have suppressed the sentiments of great generality and firm union. Particularism lies in the German's blood."

These seem strange words from the lips of the founder of the German empire. That in Alsace-Lorraine anti-Germanism continues to prevail we know as well as that the hostility to Prussian rule and German rule has not decreased in the twenty-two years that have elapsed since the annexation. The recent elections have demonstrated much to those who are not blind and who want to see. What language in addresses to electors, electioneering speeches and in newspapers! The "injustices" to which the "suppressed countries" have been subjected by the German rule for twenty-two years are complained of. Their vanished freedom is bewailed and their voices are raised against "barbarous dictatorial laws." "Heartless enemies," "murderers of oppressed liberty," "passport coercion," "suppression of the French language," "cruel police force." Such are a few of the expressions constantly in the mouths of Alsatians and Lorrainers. Out of fifteen Alsatian election districts only six voted for the military bill. The rest remained true to the French Chauvinists, Sansboeuf, Adam and others.

DISCORD AMONG THE GERMANS.

It is not in Alsace-Lorraine alone that one has to look for dissenting elements from the German unity. After all Alsace-Lorraine can only be regarded as newly added foreign countries. With the same right that Germany has for regarding the country on the left bank of the Rhine and Strassburg, that came to the French in 1681, as originally German, so should England call the country between the rivers Weser and Elbe as its own. Alsace and Lorraine up to 1870 belonged to France. Germany has recaptured it, and it is not wonderful that the conquered country plays the part of the child that leans towards its mother, and not towards its newly found father.

It is an unnatural community that through its leaders permanently evinces an earnest endeavor to form a great united whole, and as this is accomplished, unceasingly tries to sever this connection as soon as possible. Wherever one may be in Germany—in north or south, in east or west—at every festival, at every political meeting, the hollow phrase of German unity is heard, contained in every speech. But no sooner does a Prussian begin to talk politics with a Bavarian or a Oldenburger with a Wurtemburg or a Saxon with a Badenser, than these "united Germans" can be seen fighting with ferocity and desperation. Those are not always important points about which they quarrel. On the contrary. The postage stamp already forms a permanent subject of quarrel. The Bavarian brother has not given up his own postage stamp. Neither has the Wurtemberg brother. They still retain their old individual state postage stamps that circulated before the creation of the German Empire. Again, as regards currency, it must not be imagined that the people deal with mark and pfennige everywhere in Germany. Here a cigar may cost 5 kreutzer, there, so many hellers, and so on. These are trifles but if a nation wants to be united it is necessary to be united in small as well as large things. These reserved petty rights show clearly how the citizens of every individual State has a head of its own, and generally a pretty obstinate one. He would see the whole German Empire shattered rather than give up any of those beloved trifles. It was a hard fight even against the introduction of the German unit of time. There is now a schoolmaster in a Bavarian village who refuses to regulate the church clock that is under his care after the old time. That is not a personal whim, but the sentiment of the whole village, because the old time continues to be the time of that place. The establishing of universal currency measures and weights and in universal postal and telegraphic administratiuc throughout the empire was an absolute necessity, but those institutions have not brought with them a unity of the different spirits and hearts. As is often the case with a number of children in one family the same material is used for suits of clothes, thus showing that they belong to the same family, and in the same way as those children can fight amongst themselves as much as if they were strangers, so it is with the great and small States of the German Empire. The German small medium States, however, don't want to be obedient towards their parent, Prussia. It is only natural that every individual State wants to be its own master even if it is only of an area of a square mile.

THREATENING UNITY.

A real German unity can only exist if every subject will allow himself unselfishly to be absorbed in the German state. And that is impossible with elements so different from each other as the German elements composing the Empire.

There are many other dangers threatening German unity, not the least of which is the anti-Semitism that has its headquarters in the Kingdom of Saxony. The Teutons should criticise themselves and examine their own capacities and doings first before they turn brutal force against the industrious and clever Israelites. The Teuton race has to thank itself for the enormous dominance acquired by the Jews in Germany. The Germans should have commenced a long time ago to enter the arena of peaceful competition with the Jews instead of resorting to the intolerance of the Middle Ages.

The real extent of mockery that lies in the proud words paraded by all feasting Germans—"German unity"—can really be understood when one contemplates the ruptures among the different individual parties in their own camp. Not only is there a National Liberal and a German Liberal party, both ostentatiously following the same political creed, but quarreling almost about every question at issue. There are also two or three different factions contained in each of these, quarreling again among themselves about every question. The same applies to the Center and to the Conservative parties. Even the Social Democrats are not free from discord, but the true Satyr games are presented by the Anti-Semitic party. It can safely be said that there are not two Anti-Semites who can be called united in their purpose and efforts. This party has now about forty members in the Reichstag, but already three or four factions have formed themselves within it. How violently they fight against each other has been demonstrated sufficiently lately in the miserable srectacle presented by the meetings organized respectively by Ahlwardt and Stoecker.

A FINE POINT UNRECOGNIZED.

The Germans fail to value the words of the greatest German that ever sat on the throne, who said: "Let everybody get to Heaven after his own fashion." One man must be mentioned who has been trying to unite at least the church in Germany. He has done much to level many questions in dispute and to bring about a real German unity of spirit in State and church. That man is Col. Von Egidy, with his "Unity of the Christian Church." He has worked hard to gain his point, but there are great powers to be overcome. There is still the Brunswicker, the Hanoverian and the Luxemburger, who are and who will be always nagging and who will never allow the German unity idea to enter their heads. The 8th of May, when the Reichstag was dissolved, and the 15th of June, the date of the last elections, are the latest significant signs of German disunion. These two dates have truly proven that the German people are anything rather than united. The Government victory regarding the military bill has been justly called a Pyrrhus victory.

When the two opposing forces shall organize themselves for combat in the Reichstag shall begin to discuss the 'Deckungsfrage'—that is, the question of ways and means for the requirements of the army bill—approximately 200 votes will be found against 200 votes.

Can there be a truer illustration of discussion?

DRESSED IN COURT.

How a Negro Woman Undertook to Establish Her Claim to a Skirt.

"Youh knows, youh honah Jedge, dat she's got no such shape as mine. She never done be able to git dat skirt on her in the worle."

These remarks were addressed to Judge Claiborne in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning by Sadie Truehard, a young colored woman who was arraigned on a charge of stealing a skirt belonging to a negress named Mary Hall, living at 1010 North Sixth street. Both women claimed the property and identified it, Mary by means of a patch on the garment, and Sadie because of the perfect manner in which the skirt fitted her. To illustrate, she took the skirt and tried it on in the cuort-room, outside of her clothing. After adjusting the folds, she extended the toe of her right foot until it appeared beneath the skirt, and, holding the garment at both hips, she addressed the court in support of her plea that the skirt belonged to her. Appearances tended to bear out her claim, for while she was of slender waist, the claimant was a woman of stout build.

Judge Claiborne was perplexed. The Hall woman had made out a pretty good case, but Sadie's plea of a perfect fit, left a doubt, which the court finally gave her the benefit of, and discharged her. A perplexing question then arose as to what disposition to make of the skirt. While the evidence was insufficient to make out a criminal case against Sadie it was not sufficient to entitle her to the possession of the skirt. Scratching his head Judge Claiborne, after considering a few moments, remanded the custody of the skirt to Court Deputy Sheriff Tom Skidmore to make such disposition of the skirt as he saw fit. Skidmore could not decide who owned the skirt and suggested that the two women go out in the alley and fight it out and that he would give the skirt to the victor. This the women did not do and left the court-room "chewing the rag" at each other. Skidmore still has the skirt.

A Cut of $2.50.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 12.—General Passenger and Ticket Agent George T. Nicholson of the Santa Fe to-day announces a rate effective March 15, from Chicago to Kansas City, of $10. This is a cut of $2.50 and is good only west-bound, and is made because Chicago ticket brokers are makin a lower rate than $32.50 on California business.

Mr. Nicholson said at noon to-day: "The Chicago & Northwestern is evidently back of the Chicago brokers and the latter are evidently protected in the cut by the Northwestern people."

Bishop Mats Not Transferred.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—It is stated here that the report that Bishop Mats will be transferred from Denver to St. Cloud is incorrect. Neither Mgr. Satolli nor his secretary is in the city, but it is stated that the transfer has not been made, and is believed was not contemplated, the report originating with persons desirous of having Bishop Mats removed.

GREEN GOODS TALE.

A Kentucky Farmer Jumps at the Bait, Though His Wife Doubts.

TWICE LANDED FOR LARGE AMOUNTS BY SLICK MEN.

Too Cunning to Sell Tobacco Cheap, but Paid Big Prices for Pieces of Crockery and Paper—A Reformed Green Goods Man Tells of One of His Games.

Special Correspondence POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The "papers" in this "green goods" case "speak for themselves," as the saying goes. The original documents were given to a reporter of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and the WORLD by a retired "green goods" man, who says he has reformed. His neighbors think him eminently respectable. These papers, in their sequence, show how the wife of a farmer in Kentucky tried to save him from the bait that he gulped despite her. They show how the avaricious farmer helped the "green goods" sharpers to quiet the true suspicions of the wife. They show how infinite is the confidence with which knavery can inspire greed. These letters, following one after the other, would be laughable if they were not pitiful. The farmer in Kentucky, like the "green goods" man, may have reformed. So the true name of neither is printed here.

I. THE BAIT.

A letter asking the farmer to "handle goods" and make his fortune:

DEAR SIR—You have been recommended to me as a reliable party, and one whom I can trust. Will you handle goods where you can make thousands of dollars on a very small investment? If so, you can have first say over all others, and if you don't want agency let me know and I will get some one else to take it, as your district is too good and valuable a one to lay idle. I inclose you an article which I hope you will read carefully. It will better explain matters than all I might say on the subject. You can't make money as rapidly in any other business. There is no danger in handling the goods, one of the best proofs being no one doing business with me has ever been in any trouble; on the contrary, all are making money. Lay aside all other considerations you may have and give this matter your immediate attention. As a matter of good faith on your part, I shall expect the return of this letter and paper. Then I know you mean me no harm, and that I can rely upon you as a square man. Otherwise we can have no further correspondence. My terms are as follows:

$375 will buy $5,000 in goods.
$500 will buy $8,000 in goods.
$750 will buy $15,000 in goods.

And so on at proportionate rate. Sign all your letters 65 D in place of signing your name. I will understand who it is from, and address all letters to your true friend, HENRY SCHENCK.

II. THE FEATHERS ON THE BAIT.

The Article Inclosed Purporting to Come From a Newspaper.

It was announced, a few days ago, that the Treasury Department had discovered a new silver certificate, so perfect an imitation of the original bill that it had passed through the hands of several experts and its counterfeit character had finally been discovered only by officials of the Treasury Department. Attention was called to the differences between it and the real bill, but they were so trifling that it was freely confessed that the average man would not be able to tell the two apart, even after a critical examination. It was further stated that a large number of these and other almost equally skillful counterfeits had been turned loose on the country.

The last report of the Secret Service on this subject says:

"The genuine Government notes nowadays, especially the series of 1890, are marvels of the engraver's art, aided by the wonderful geometric lathe. One would think it impossible to successfully counterfeit such work, upon looking over the complex area of lines and patterns, and yet at this moment counterfeiters are reproducing it so perfectly that the elaborate beauty of this paper money may be said to offer no protection to the public or defense against fraud."

III. THE FISH BITES.

Ready to deal, but "too sharp" for the tobacco buyer.

CASEYVILLE, KY., Feb 14, 1893.

Mr. Henry Schenck:

DEAR SIR—Your Most willcom letter i see you talk like a man. it migth be rong from a christian stand point, but you say it want hurt no body exept the goverment and i think they can stand it, if we make a koppel tousent it will be a goodill to us and onkel sam want missed i wud be very happy if i cud transect whil re rigth neu but it is impossible for me at present as i got my money investit in Tobacoi have about 19,000 pount but Tobaco is wery low at present & my vife wants me to keep it yet she sayes it must gu up dond you think she is rigth? i will wait 30 or 40 days anyo pleas culd you let me know what Tobaco is worth in your place if it wuld pay me to shipped to New York also send me the adresse of a good man to hum i o could send it ouer Tobace byer her wants it for alitle noting but i am to sharp for him you bet

from yours Truly 65 D.

IV. THE WIFE IS WARY.

The farmer's wife first threatens the fisher of men, and then plays to him.

CASEYVILLE, KY., March 12, 1889.

Mr. Henry Schenck:

DEAR SIR—Four years ago my Husband corresponded with some New York scoundrels without my knowledge something about a pattent which they promised thousands of dollars could be made out of in a few months so he went to meet them half way to the City Ohio Cincinnati. In three days he returned a sadder but wiser man. The scoundrels relieved him of $400 and expenses. So my dear sir you will see I have good reasons to be scared by finding a letter in his pocket about some business the nature of it I am not able to understand and that is the reason I am writing to you. I want you to give me some explanation of it. Your intention may be good and fair but I will believe to the contrary till I hear from you. I am sorry to say I am not in possession of that letter because I could take it to some town laver or preacher and they would tell me all about it. The old man got it before I could show it to anyone to ask about it I only saved the address. Now, sir, I am open with you and expect the same from you. Be kind enough and inform me all about what is going on between you and my husband. Can make $1,000 a month. That is about the same the scoundrels promised four years ago; so, dear sir, please be honest with me and let me knew in a reasonable time—twenty or thirty days—but if I don't get an answer in that time I will write to my Bishop in New York. Thanks to God, I have your address, and he will find you and if anything is wrong he will expose you.

From your obedient servant, who prays you not lead my husband into temptation.

V. "WHAT A DAM FOOL SHE IS."

The farmer will drug his wife if necessary to escape her.

(No date.)

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 18 of March receiv, and I am glad you told me about the letter which my wife wrote to you, which I hope you stil got it in your possesseion. pleas send it to me or keep it til I kome to York. I promise you not to punish her for it. I only want to show it to her in a kuppel month what a dam fool sh3 is. So my dear Sir save that letter for me.

You aske me if to answer her letter. I would say yes if you can do it some way. She don't say anything to me about it but she seems to be trubelt for some time especielay whin I talk about bisness.

Confidently I lost once few dollars in speculayting it did not amount to much but my vife can't get it over. It guess if you can make her belive we are corresponding someting about a bibel or dictionaray which you whant me to take the agancy this will tickel her Feney or the childrens. Send her one some nice, and write her a letter and explain to her ones bisnes the way you tink bast. I will make all rite about the book when I kome to York. I have to be very careful about the old girl just now.

I have to go in about 3 weeks to Indianapolis, Ind., to settel a sall of property for my daughter which I tink it amount to about 22 Hundred dollars. I will have to go to Inginna to make out the dead and get the money, and that is the time I expect to slep on the new York, and so long she is suspisheus she might insist to go along to act as my gard, and that is somting I dont want it. Also, my Dear Sir, if you can send me a little powder which opporaits on a Wuman which it is not fearful to the woman's sistam. I whant to give it to the old girl if she insist to accompany me will use it. if your letter and book fails I will sell my tobaco befor I leave for Ingiana. I am offered 112 dollars More than 14 Days ago. expect to be in New York about a little over 3 weeks. will inform when I leave for Ingiana and New York. have not any more to write you at present remains yours 65.

burn this letter which I do the same to yours I don't keep over night.

VI.—A SOP TO THE WIFE.

The swindlers offer a present and an explanation:

NEW YORK, March 29, 1889.

Respected Madam:

I have been away from home on business or I should have answered your letter ere this. Am at a loss to know what you mean by addressing me in the manner you do, referring to scoundrels and leading your husband into temptation. You ask me to inform you what is going on between us and all about it. Well, to be truthful with you and to gratify your wish, I am engaged in getting up a series of works which when completed will consist of three volumes treating upon the principal resources of this country, and paying particular attention to the agricultural line. I intend having it complete in about three months, and if you have no objection, will, when finished, forward you a copy of the same, nicely bound. My object in writing to your husband and others as well, was to place it in prominent people's hands throughout the country, thereby deriving larger profits from its sale and having control of it myself rather than a publishing house. I hope this explanation is satisfactory. Respectfully yours, HENRY SCHENCK.

VII. A BURDEN FROM HER MIND.

She is relieved, yet the good wife fears her husband may be jealous.

CASEYVILLE, KY., April 7, 1889.

Mr. Henry Schenck, New York:

DEAR SIR—Your long looked for letter received and I am happy to say relieved my mind of a heavy burden, and I ask a thousand pardons for addressing you in the manner I did. But, my dear sir, if you only knew the old man as I do you would not blame me for a moment. I am very much obliged to you for the flattering compliment about the books. I hope you will not forget me in due time, when I will feel highly complimented. I wish you lived in Ky., and not so far away, so myself as well as my daughter could show you some gratitude by sending you or your family some flowers, that is, if you have a family, which I doubt, as I never saw a book man in my life that had a family. But should you ever pass this way I hope I may have the pleasure of your company. I hope to hear from you soon, and hope you will remember me when the books are completed, which I hope will be soon.

P. S.—Please don't mention to my husband about our correspondence with each other, as he is very sensitive in that way. I am twenty-two years his junior.

VIII.—THE EXPRESS ROBBED HIM.

Robbed, but 65 D Does Not Blame His Best Friend.

CASEYVILLE, KY., May 18.

Mr. Henry Schenck:

DEAR FRIEND—I got home all safe my selfe. But to my Greate Disappointment the cussed Express Went through my satchel and I did not have one cigar left. They took Every thing out and put in some Peaces of Crockery and Peaces of Paper. So you see I Was left But do not Blame you in the Least and I cannot Do anything with them as you know we did not mention any Amount of Anything. I can come on to see you about the middle of June and I am going to get just twice the amount I got Last time. I am a Little in hopes you would register me a letter with some in as I have Lost all but I do not Blame you in the Least. But it leaves me a Little Short until the Eight Day of next month when I get My Money again and I will come and Visit you once more. Or if you Would send Me By Mail say 2 hundred Dollars Worth I could Send you your Money By Return Mail. I am or at least I feel sure that you will help Me out in Some Way, as I know you are a Good Square Man. I have felt lonesome since I Left you. Let Me know What you think about Gitting anything out of the Express Company's. I have not said anything to a Living Sole about it and I guess there is not any use to say any thing, as it Went through 3 Companys and a man could Not Do any thing with them. hoping you will prove a true friend to Me I remain Your Best Friend, 65 D.

P. S.—Please Rite to me at once as I Do Want to hear from you.

A SECOND TIME.

"Read the indorsement on the back of that last letter?" said the reformed "green goods" man.

"Worked the second time for $700."

"That's true," exclaimed the "green goods" man. "That fellow came back! What do you think of that?"

And the "green goods" man laughed as if he had never reformed.

REAL ESTATE NEWS.

Gold Standard Now Obsolete—Talk of a New Theater.

One of the best indications of the return of confidence among the moneyed men of the country and the consequent loosening up of the money market is the fact that leases and deeds of trust, which a year ago mostly stipulated that payment should be made in gold coin, are now drawn as a rule without this provision.

When the financial depression was at its height, when the capitalists and money-lenders were hoarding their wealth in safe deposit boxes and the dread of a wild cat legal tender had demoralized the credit system, it became the general custom throughout the country to provide even in short-term leases that they must be payable in gold coin of a standard fineness if the owner thereof so demanded. This had a further tendency to bear gold and aid in the depreciation of silver.

Now, in St. Louis at least, this practice has ceased. As confidence returned and money became more plentiful the loan men found that the borrowers would not consent to any such an arrangement, and this, coupled with the dying out of the furor against silver to a large extent, resulted in the almost entire dropping of the practice.

Joseph Brown, Chief Clerk in Recorder of Deeds Hobbs' office, says that not one paper now has this stipulation to where twenty had it eight or ten months ago.

The real estate men in St. Louis, while as a rule disapproving this form of agreement, were obliged to follow it when acting as the agents for the men with money. Judge John H. Terry of Terry Bros. admitted that the practice had been quite general during the hard times, but also corroborated the statement of Clerk Brown that it had practically ceased.

"It was a bad thing," he said, "because it unsettled business more than ever. If a man bought a piece of property for $10,000 and paid $2,000 down with the promise to pay the rest at the expiration, of say ten years, and gave a deed of trust with this stipulation, he did not know what he was contracting to pay. If gold went to a premium he would be forced to pay more than his property was really worth.

"Of course, the defense of the lender was that the legal tender of the country might depreciate so that he would not get value received. It was bad business all around, but, happily, it is over now, for confidence is once more restored."

This custom originated in 1876, about the time of the passage of the act abolishing the trade dollar as legal tender. It was used at that time by Easterners who were loaning a great deal to the West. It never assumed great proportions until last year.

ANOTHER THEATER.

Local Capitalists Said to Have an Option on a Site.

There are prospects of St. Louis soon having another theater in the down-town district. For some time past some local capitalists have been looking for a site, and it was reported this morning that they had secured an option on a piece of property.

The plans of Mr. T. L. Johnson with reference to the old High School property at Fifteenth and Olive streets are not fully known, and it may be that he will also place a first-class theater in the new building he is to erect on that site.

Sewers are to be constructed in Dundee place west of Grand avenue on Blain, Folsom, Park and McRee avenues. The real estate in this section will be greatly benefited by the improvement.

The owners of Dover place let a contract this morning for the grading and making of the street through their property, from Virginia to Grand avenues.

Saloon Men Have Trouble.

N. D. Pandjiris, a saloon-keeper at 1634 Franklin avenue, swore out a warrant to-day charging John Marcagi, living at 926 North Seventeenth street, with petit larceny. Pandjiris stated that he purchased the saloon Marcagi formerly owned at Wells Station, on the St. Louis & Suburban road, and when it was sold out by a constable on Feb. 19 Pandjiris alleges that yesterday Marcagi went to the saloon, threw out the barkeeper and took about $7 from the cash drawer.

Clocks.

Warranted timepieces, largest variety finest qualities, $1.25 to $800, at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust. *Write for catalogue. Mailed free.*

Fined for Careless Driving.

Joseph Schiller, who, on or about Feb. 23 last, was driving a horse attached to a vehicle, which knocked down and run over a boy named William Retha on Russell avenue, near Ninth street, breaking the boy's arm, was fined $25 in the First District Police Court to-day on the charge of careless driving.

ECONOMY COAL

Has no equal. Try a load and be convinced. *Anthracite*, best grade, lowest prices.

DEVOY & FEUERBORN COAL & COKE CO., 704 Pine street.

DEATHS.

BRADWELL—MRS. LENA K. BRADWELL, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Crandall, died at the Laclede Hotel, Saturday evening last, at 9 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to their home, Clifton Springs, N. Y., where the funeral will be held on Thursday, the 15th inst.

New York papers please copy.

HEMMLE—On Sunday, March 11, at 10 o'clock p. m., ETHEL MARGARETTE HEMMLE, daughter of Edwin and Minnie Hemmle (nee Sand), aged 5 years and 11 days.

Funeral from family residence, 1167 Hodiamont avenue, Tuesday, March 13, 1894, at 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

Geneseo, Bloomington (Ill.) and Philadelphia (Pa.) papers please copy.

HEWITT—On the 10th inst., at 11 p. m., WALLACE H. HEWITT, aged 49 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 1004 North Vandeventer avenue, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 9 a. m., to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends invited to attend. Deceased was a member of Missouri Tent, No. 50, Knights of the Maccabees.

Plattsburg (N. Y.), Louisville (Ky.) and Evansville (Ind.) papers please copy.

KELLY—On Sunday, March 11, JOHN M. KELLY, beloved son of Kate Kelly, aged 25 years 11 months 11 days.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 4317 Oak street, Wednesday, March 14, at 2 p. m., to Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

KEMMEY—Monday, March 12, at 4 a.m., BRIDGET KEMMEY, beloved mother of Thomas and Eliza Kemmey and Mrs. Annie Lyons.

Funeral from family residence, 2615 Laclede avenue, Wednesday, March 14, at 2 p. m., to St. Malachi's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MARTIN—On the 10th inst., at 3 p. m., ANDREW MARTIN, aged 20 years.

Funeral will take place from his brother's residence, 3531 Manchester road, on Tuesday, March 13, at 2 p. m., to St. Malachy's Church, thence to Holy Trinity Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

NEWCUM—Sunday, March 11, at 6 p. m., JOSEPH A. NEWCUM, son of the late Alexander and Annie Newcum, nee Mahaney, aged 10 years and 8 months.

Funeral from residence of his aunt, Mrs. Mary Newcum, 1480 Belt avenue, Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 2 p. m., to Calvary Cemetery.

STRASSBURGER—At midnight, March 10, after a long illness, EMMA STRASSBURGER (nee Althus), beloved wife of George Strassburger.

Funeral from family residence, 1916 Virginia avenue, between Russell and Geyer avenues, Tuesday, March 13, at 2 p. m. Friends invited.

Marriage, Birth and Death Notices,

When inserted in the POST-DISPATCH, will be telegraphed to the NEW YORK WORLD for insertion in that journal, without extra charge, when so requested.

Marriage Licenses.

Arthur Tillman	2d and Gratiot sts
Maria Harris	2d and Gratiot sts

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS, MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.

Marine.

GIBRALTAR, March 12.—Arrived: Steamer Fulda, New York.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Arrived: Steamer Spaarndam from Rotterdam.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Butter firm; creameries, 16@20c; dairies, 13@18c. Eggs steady; strictly fresh, 14c.

THE LIZARD, March 12.—The steamer Behemia passed from Hamburg for Baltimore.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—Arrived: Steamer Aurania, New York.

Employment for 2,000.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 12.—The Johnson Steel Works, which have been shut down since Jan. 1 for repairs, resumed operations to-day, giving employment to 2,000 men.

HENRY BOEMLER'S RIG STOLEN.—Attorney Henry Boemler, who lives at 4053 McPherson avenue and has an office at 509 Chestnut street, reported to the police to-day that his horse and buggy was driven off last night from Page and Etzel avenues, where he was visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Boemler.

LYDIA E

PINKHAM's Vegetable Compound

Is a positive cure for all those painful

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*. Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of *either sex* the Vegetable Compound is unequaled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills cure Constipation, Sick Headache, 25c.

All druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or sent by mail, in form of pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. *Correspondence freely answered.*

You can address in strictest confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

HAS A SLOW HEART.

A Michigan Man Who Works Daily With Only Forty Beats Per Minute.

The normal action of the human heart is from seventy to eighty beats a minute, and physicians consider that when a patient's heart beats as slowly as forty, it is the prelude of immediate death. There are exceptions to all rules, and it is said that Thomas Lyons of Benton, Mich., is a notable exception to this. He is 56 years old, of dropsical tendency, and weighs 200 pounds. He was taken with dizzy spells about two years ago. His pulse ran down to sixty, and everybody thought he was going to die. When physicians came from Chicago they found him with a forty-minute pulse, which soon sank to thirty-six and thirty-four. There seemed to be no hope for Lyons, who arranged his temporal affairs and prepared for the worst. Electrical currents were applied, but the pulse only sank lower, reaching thirty. All sorts of restoratives were applied. They seemed to have the opposite effect. Further down sank the pulse to twenty-eight, twenty-four, twenty-one, twenty, even to eighteen, and yet all this time Mr. Lyons was, to all appearances, strong and well. For over a year now he has been in this condition, his pulse wavering between eighteen and twenty-two, and he has been at work almost every day, in his shop. He said to-day that he expected to live several minutes after he is dead, from the fact that his heart is getting so low that its work will be done before he is notified.

Strangely Stricken.

Hutchinson (Kan.) Special.

A strange poisoning occurred here. Mrs. John Hoffman, hearing her canary making a fluttering noise in an adjoining room, went to investigate the cause. She immediately fainted in a dead swoon. Her mother followed her and was likewise affected. A girl ran for a neighbor lady, who went in, and was also affected in the same manner. They all vomited profusely. Two doctors were soon on the scene, and with great effort resuscitated the three, although becoming violently sick themselves. There is no cause assigned, and the matter is a mystery, the doctors not being able to risk an opinion.

A Lucky Couple.

Parents will do well to call on the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, for boys' suits, from 95c to $7.50. Finest Baltimore tailor-made garments, $10 to $15.

Court Notes.

Nat C. Dryden, the eloquent criminal lawyer of Northeast Missouri, is now permanently located in the city of St. Louis. He goes to Monticello, Mo., to-day to try two damage suits.

675 AT WORK.

The Week Opens Well at the Park Lake.

ONE HUNDRED DOUBLE TEAMS AND 37 CARTS ALSO ENGAGED.

Notices Sent Out to 100 Additional Laborers to Report To-Morrow Morning—Favorable Weather Facilitates the Work—Pay Day at the Lake.

To-day there are 675 laborers employed on the lake work at Forest Park.

One hundred double teams and thirty-seven carts with drivers were also put to work this morning.

Notices have been sent to 100 additional laborers to report at Forest Park to-morrow morning, the POST-DISPATCH having been notified that this number will be required on the work besides the force now employed.

From now on, all men notified to report for work at Forest Park are instructed to carry with them shovels or picks. The supply of tools has been exhausted and it is necessary that the laborers should furnish their own implements.

All the available teams applying on the lake grounds this morning were engaged. More will be put on to-morrow.

The favorable weather will now bring about the employment of the full force possible to the lake work.

To-day is pay day at the Lake. At the noon hour 665 laborers were paid off, that number being on last week's pay-roll. The total amount of the pay-roll was $1,606.10.

Liquor Dealers Fail.

Fred M. Bishop and Phillipps J. Green, doing business as Fred M. Bishop at No. 2202 Easton avenue, made a general assignment to-day to Wm. C. Gleason for the benefit of creditors. The assets are put down at $15,000 and consist of wines and liquors and the leasehold of the premises.

UNION DEPOT TIME TABLE

*Except Sundays. †Daily. ‖ Except Saturday. ‡Except Monday. ¶Monday. §Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Burlington Route.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C. B. & Q.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:30 pm
Rock Island, Dubuque, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:20 am

BURLINGTON—St. L., K. & N. W.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Cedar Rapids Express	†11:40 am	† 3:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Leavenworth, Kansas City and California Express	† 8:45 pm	† 7:20 am
Hannibal, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington Night Express	† 7:50 pm	† 6:10 am
Hannibal, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph Day Express	† 7:40 am	† 7:15 pm
Fast Mail, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington	† 2:30 am	
Local passenger from Quincy	....	† 1.00 pm
Texas Ex. via M., K. & T. to Sedalia, Ft. Scott, Denison, Dallas and Houston, Houston and Galveston	† 8:45 pm	† 7:10 am
	† 7:40 am	† 7:15 pm

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN RY.

(OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.)

Local Express, Cincinnati and Louisville	† 7:20 a m	† 6:50 p m
Royal Blue Flyer, Cin., Louisville, Columbus, Pitts., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	* 8:00 a m	* 6:00 p m
New York Express, Cin., Louisville, Columbus, Pitts., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	* 8:05 p m	* 7:15 a m
Vincennes Accommodation	† 5:50 p m	† 8:30 a m

VANDALIA LINE.

Trains No. 20 and No. 21.	† 8:10 am	† 7:30 pm
Day Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:20 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	*11:25 am	* 5:00 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Chicago Day Express	† 8:10 am	† ....
Chicago Day Express	....	† 7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special	† 9:10 pm	† 7:30 am
Cincinnati Day Express	† 8:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Effingham Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	† 8:15 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Chicago Line.

Chicago Day Express, daily	‡ 8:10 am	*..........
Chicago Day Express	*........	* 7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, d'ly	† 9:10 pm	†7:30 am

CLEV., CIN., CHICAGO & ST. L.

Big Four Route.

Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	* 8:05 am	* 7:30 pm
Alton Express	*10:40 am	† 7:50 am
Alton Express		§10:20 am
Mattoon, Jerseyville & Springfield Accommodation	‡ 4:20 pm	‡ 1:30 pm
Alton Express	* 5:55 pm	† 1:30 pm
Boston, New York & Cincinnati Express	* 7:45 pm	* 7:45 am

Wabash Line

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chicago Local Express	† 7:30 am	† 8:05 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 9:00 am	† 7:18 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	† 7:30 am	† 8:05 pm
Decatur Accommodation	* 4:50 pm	*10:35 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York Vestibuled Limited	† 7:00 pm	† 7:35 am
Chicago Vestibuled Limited	† 8:30 pm	† 7:30 am

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Kansas City Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa	* 9:00 am	* 6:10 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*11:00 am
Omaha, DesMoines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	* 7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 7:30 am	* 5:35 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	† 1:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Ferguson Accommodation	‡ 1:00 pm	‡ 3:50 pm
Graham Accommodation	* 6:25 pm	* 7:15 am
Ferguson (Thursday only)	11:30 pm	7:45 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:30 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	3:05 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago Limited	† 8:45 am	† 7:15 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 8:55 pm	† 7:10 am
Chicago Day Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 7:35 pm
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:40 pm	†10:20 am
KansasCity Vestibuled Limited	† 8:40 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City Day Express	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:45 pm	*11:00 am
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:10 am
Alton Express	* 2:00 pm	* 1:35 pm

LOUISVILLE, EVANS. & ST. LOUIS

(Air Line.)

Louisville Vestibule	† 8:20 am	† 8:45 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 8:35 am	* 7:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	§ 8:50 am	* 8:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	....	*10:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 am	* 1:50 pm
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 pm	* 5:10 pm
Belleville Accommodation	† 5:35 pm	* ....
Belleville Accommodation	†	§ 5:25 pm
Louisville Mail and Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 pm

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	....
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:00 pm
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Kansas Exp	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha & So. Kan. & Col. Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City and Colorado Express	....	† 7:15 am

Missouri Pacific Locals.

Washington Accommodation

Leaves *5:25 pm., arrives *8:00 am.

Kirkwood Accommodation leave

*6:45, *8:00, †9:50, *11:50 am., *1:25, *3:15, *4:30, †5:50, *6:20, *6:30, *8:45, *10:30, *11:30 pm.

Sundays Only, Leave

7:30 am., 1:00 pm., 9:45 pm.

Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive

*6:30, *7:35, *8:40, *9:50 am, *12:35, *1:50, †3:10, *5:10, †5:55, †7:40, *8:20, *9:45, *10:40 pm.

Sundays Only, Arrive

9:05 am, 10:25 am.

Oak Hill Accommodation Leave

*6:20, †8:05, †10:00, *11:55 am, †3:00, *4:45, †6:15, †11:35 pm. Sunday only leave 1:15 pm.

Oak Hill Accommodation Arrive

6:35, †8:20, †10:30, *11:55 am, †1:30, †5:35, †7:03, 7:45 pm.

Creve Cœur Lake.

Leave—†6:00 am, †9:30 am, †4:25 pm.

Arrive—†8:15 am, †12:40 pm, †7:10 pm.

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Columbus Accommodation	† 8:02 am	† [illegible] pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express	†10:00 am	† 6:10 pm
Hot Springs and Memphis Spec	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Texas Special to Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, New Orleans and City of Mexico	† 8:15 pm	† 7:25 am
El Paso & California Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:15 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO R.R.

Valley Park Accommodation	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 8:00 am	† 7:40 am
Kansas & Colorado Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Arkansas & Texas Vestibuled	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 9:00 am	†10:30 am
Valley Park Accommodation	‡ 1:00 pm	* 1:25 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 8:35 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 6:30 pm	† 6:00 pm
Col. & Cal. Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:50 am
Ark. & Texas Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:50 am

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS R.R

Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston and Galveston Express	† 7:40 a m	† 7:15 p m
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 8:45 p m	† 7:10 a m

ST. LOUIS, KAN. CITY & COL. R.R.

Union Accommodation	* 6:00 am	* 6:00 pm
Creve Cœur Accommodation	† 9:30 am	* 1:40 pm
Union Express	† 4:50 pm	† 8:30 am
Creve Cœur Accommodation	....	§ 4:30 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL R. R.

Mail and Express	* 8:30 am	*11:00 am
Mail and Express	* 4.30 pm	* 6:25 pm

CLOVER LEAF ROUTE.

Mail and Express	‖ 7:35 am*	6:15 pm
Toledo Night Express	† 6:55 pm†	7:58 am

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGF'D,

(Bluff Line—via Big Four.)

Jerseyville & Springfield Exp	† 4:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Piasa Bluffs Special	† 5:55 pm	†10:30 am

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL

(Bluff Line—via Big Four.)

Grafton and Elsah	† 5:55 pm	†10:30 am
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc	......	† 1:30 pm
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc	† 4:30 pm	......

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN

Peoria and Jacksonville Ex.	† 7:45 am	† 7:10 pm
Jacksonville and Litchfield Ac	* 4:45 pm	*11:10 am

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN R.R.

Cotton Belt Express	† 8:02 am	† 6:45 pm
St. Louis and Waco Express	† 9:30 pm	† 8:15 pm

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:20 pm
Belleville Accommodation	*10:45 am	* 1:25 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:20 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE.

New Orleans and Cairo "Fast Mail"	† 7:40 am	† 6:45 pm
Paducah, Metropolis and Murphysboro Express	† 7:40 am	† 6:45 pm
Memphis and Cairo Fast Line	† 7:30 pm	† 7:30 am
New Orleans Limited	† 7:30 pm	*11:50 am
Parker City, Creal Springs & Cape Girardeau Express	‡ 7:40 am	*11:50 am
Sparta Express	§ 7:40 am	* 7:30 am
Sparta, Chester and Murphysboro Express	* 4:25 pm	*11:50 am
Sparta and Chester Express	* 7:40 am	* 6:45 pm
Cairo, Carbondale and Parker City Express	* 4:25 pm	*11:50 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Cairo, Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro & Cape Girardeau and Jackson Express	† 7:05 am	† 6:55 pm
Murphysboro, Sparta, Chester and Cape Girardeau Accom	* 4:30 pm	*12:10 pm

LEAVING OTHER DEPOTS.

WABASH SUBURBAN.

Franklin Avenue Station.

Bridgeton Accommodation	* 6:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:50 am	* 6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:45 am	*10:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	‡ 1:35 pm	* 1:50 pm
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 3:00 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:30 pm	* 6:10 pm
Ferguson (Fri. and Sat. only)	11:30 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	8:55 am	8:45 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:35 pm	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	2:45 pm	2:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	6:55 pm	5:35 pm

IRON MOUNTAIN SUBURBAN.

Depot 4th and Chouteau av.

Arcadia Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	† 9:40 am
De Soto Accommodation	* 5:50 pm	* 8:35 am

CARONDELET TRAINS.

Daily Except Sunday.

Leave—6:25, 7:35, 9:15 am; 12:20, 3:30, 5:15, 6:25 pm; Friday only, 11:30 pm.

Arrive—6:15, 7:45, 8:50, 10:35 am; 1:50, 4:50, 6:15 pm; Friday only, 7:35 pm.

ST. LOUIS & EASTERN RAILWAY

From Dickson and Collins Street Station.

Glen Carbon Accommodation	8:20 am	4:05 pm
Marine Accommodation	4:30 pm	8:10 am

The publishers of the Post-Dispatch reserve the right and privilege of revising or rejecting any advertisements left in their counting-room. In case of rejection money will be refunded.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

ACCOUNTANT—A thorough bookkeeper, correct accountant, rapid penman, married, sober, wants position. N. A. S., 1101 Olive st.

BOOKKEEPER—Wants position as bookkeeper, cashier, collector or office work. Address S 69, this office.

Clerks and Salesmen.

SALESMAN—An experienced traveling salesman, in groceries, produce or tobacco, wants position. W. J., 1101 Olive st.

The Trades.

PAINTER—Sit. by painter. 20 years experience; will work cheap, no objection to country. Ad. K 67, this office.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS—Wanted position as custom cutter; 15 years' experience; no objection to leaving city; ability guaranteed references. Add. N 74, this office.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN—Sit. wanted by sober young man as coachman; best city reference. Add. 1712 N. 14th st.

COACHMAN—Wanted sit. as coachman or gardener; city or country; best refs. H. Hill, 3623 Clark av.

Cooks.

COOK—First-class cook wants situation in private family; male. Add. David Powell, 1542 S. 2d st.

CLERK—Must have work or starve; will do anything; can teach; six years' experience; can keep books; clerk; salary no object; willing to pay commission for work. Add. O 78, this office.

Boys.

WILL some kind lady offer a good home and care to a nice boy 4½ years old at reasonable rates? Address, with particulars, T 77, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

COLLECTOR AND SOLICITOR WANTED—At once; corporation bond required. 1230 Olive st., 3d floor, 8 to 9 a. m. Tuesday. J. S. Fentress.

IF you are seeking a high-grade position, see us; we can assist you. 904 Union Trust Building.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order; Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night sessions. Phone 479.

The Trades.

CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH WANTED—Carriage blacksmith. Apply at once to Dan Miller Buggy Co., Alton, Ill.

Boys.

BOY WANTED—An experienced paste boy. Call at once at 1305 Chouteau av.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy about 16 years old, with refs. Hotel Belvedere.

BOY WANTED—Experienced boy to feed job press. Vitrey, 108 N. 12th st.

BOY WANTED—White boy about 17 years old, with reference. Hotel Belvedere.

BOY WANTED—About 16 years old, to work in drug store. Address T 75, this office.

WANTED—Boys and girls who wish to make money when out of school, send name and we will tell you how. No money wanted.
O. STAYNER & CO., Providence, R. I.

Laborers.

LABORERS WANTED—10 stone masons and concrete laborers. Lindell av., west of Taylor av.; wages 25c per hour.

TEAMS WANTED—Teams with big beds on Union and Delmar avs. Jas Carroll.

Miscellaneous.

DRIVER WANTED—Exp. driver, must be well acquainted in city and live in southern part. Inquire at Mosser Express, 508 N. 6th st., or 3329 Indiana av.

HOUSEMAN—Any kind of work wanted by a competent colored man; can do anything; housework, finest family waiting; good hand with horses; can give references. Lewis Ware, 1418 Market st.

MEN WANTED—10 young men at the Armory Tuesday morning to handle chairs for the Bob Fitzsimmons boxing match. Ask for Morris.

MEN WANTED—3 men used to working in garden. C. Young & Sons Co., Union av., north of Forest Park.

PORTER WANTED—Colored, with reference, at Weaver's Hotel. 910 Pine st.

WANTED—10 young men at the Armory Wednesday to handle chairs for Fitzsimmons boxing match.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

COMPANION—A refined young lady would like a position as day companion to an invalid, or make herself generally useful to an elderly person; best of references. Address G 69, this office.

GOVERNESS — Daily or resident position wanted as nursery governess, or companion to grown children, or delicate person; willing to help with housekeeping or housework, sewing and dressmaking; a good reader and teacher of music. Address W 73, this office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

DRESSMAKER—Good dressmaker wants situation; $1 per day. Add. E 78, this office.

DRESSMAKING WANTED—Dressmaking and sewing. Call at Home of the Immaculate Conception, 8th and Marion sts.

Cooks, Etc.

COOK—Situation wanted by experienced cook in private family; no washing. 1234 N. 14th st.

Nurses.

NURSEGIRL—Sit. wanted as nursegirl; first-class refs. 2114 Howard st.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted situation by a widow as housekeeper; please call or answer. Mrs. Dixon, 2806 N. Broadway.

General Housework.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted as housegirl or chamber maid by young lady. 1626 N. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted at housework by a good working girl; good reference. Call 3101 North Market st.

HOUSEWOMAN—Sit. wanted by good woman at general housework; would like the country. 4405 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRLS—Situations by two neat and nice colored girls to work in a private family; good cooks. Address 1547 Gratiot st.

STOVE REPAIRS.
Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing to take home. 3214 Franklin av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted washing to take home. 208 Center st.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress would like to go out first two days in week. 1627 Franklin av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

TYPEWRITERS—Remingtons, Caligraphs, Smith-Premiers, Densmores, Duplexes, $25 up. Typewriter Headquarters, 509 Olive st.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—Two first-class dressmakers; must be first-class; none others need apply. 1209 Olive st.

FORELADY WANTED—First-class forelady on custom vests; $12 per week to start; also two basters; apply to-night after 6 o'clock. 1101 Vandeventer av., 3d floor.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced sewers to sew straw hats. Apply 413 Lucas av.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Machine hand and finishers on pants. 1423 Morgan st.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Girls on fine custom coats. Apply immediately at 914 N. 10th st.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—At once, machine girls and hand sewers on shop coats. 1518 Biddle st., rear.

SEWING GIRLS WANTED—Girls to sew. Apply between 8 and 9 Tuesday morning at room 9, northeast corner 4th and Washington av.

Cooks, etc.

COOK WANTED—First-class white cook for boarding-house. 1925 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and iron. 2219 Market st., up stairs.

COOK WANTED—A man order cook who can work on dinner. Call at 1517 Franklin av.

COOK WANTED—A girl for cooking and housework; no washing. 4016 West Belle pl.

COOK WANTED—Competent girl to cook and for down-stairs work; must be good cook. Apply at 5709 Chamberlain av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good housegirl at 1707 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For light housework. 1300 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2702 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2909 Dayton st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—At 4416 Lindell av. a good girl for housework.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for light housework. 1015 N. 16th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl about 16 to assist at housework. 4138 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 4225 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 1526 Cora av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework; must be a good cook. 2631 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family. 3959 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general work; good wages; small family. 2229 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework; family of three; no children. 3706 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good steady girl for general housework; refs. req., at 1525 Cora pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; 3 in family. 3146A Layfayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 2832 N. 21st st. Call Monday morning after 9 o'clock.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; no one need apply that can't cook. 4112 W. Bell pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework; small family. 1423 N. Park pl., one block north of Bremen av., bet. Blair and 11th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Plain girl for general housework and care of one baby. Ad. 6054 Cates av. or take Suburban car to W. Cabanne Station.

GOLD & SILVER
Plating and repairing. Cash for gold and silver. Estab. 1872. Sam'l L. Downing & Co., 210 N. 7th.

Nurses.

NURSE WANTED—Nursegirl to mind 1 baby. 2103 Franklin av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A first-class washerwoman. 1319 Pine st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—To do plain washing and ironing at Hotel Belvedere.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A first-class laundress (white) for two days in the week; references required. Apply to 2303 Chestnut st.

Miscellaneous.

APPRENTICE WANTED—In millinery. Call at 1422 S. Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—At Grand Hotel, 414 Market st.

GIRL WANTED—Good German girl. 3030 Bell st.

GIRLS WANTED—To sew straw hats. Apply 413 Lucas av.

GIRL WANTED—A young girl to learn fine tailoring. 1511 Olive st.

LADY WANTED—Middle aged lady to travel. Box 460.

SOCKLINER WANTED—One first-class sockliner. Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles, 5th floor

TRIMMER WANTED—Experienced silk and stiff hat trimmer. Jos. Schiller Hat Co., 110 N. 6th.

WAITRESS WANTED—A dining-room girl and a woman cook at once. Restaurant, 1112 Pine st.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen; we will pay $5 to $15 per week, doing strictly home work for us; no canvassing and prompt payment. Send self-addressed envelope to Liberty Supply Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

PARTNER WANTED—With $350 for an office; take charge of men; to an energetic man first-class opportunity. Add. C 78, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Board and room by 2 gents, not to exceed $50 per month. Ad. E. R. Baker, 2617 Pine st.

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 2617 Pine st., office hours 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 9 p. m., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—2 or 3 unfur. rooms in nice private family, southern ex. Add. G 78, this office.

WANTED—To rent 2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, vicinity of Lafayette Park; state price. Address D 78, this office.

WANTED—By a veterinary surgeon, 2 furnished rooms, first floor, corner preferred, near telephone and drug store, locality West End, Finney, Vandeventer and Washington avs.; reply at once. Address X 77, this office.

MONEY WANTED.

GOOD SECURITY—Good interest for choice farm loans. Address Mitchell & Walker, Louisiana, Mo., owners of abstract books.

WANTED—$2,500 at 6 per cent interest on property worth double; can also place smaller sums. H. W. Mepham, 1821 S. Jefferson av.

WE have applications for loans on real estate from parties offering best of security. Those wanting safe investments can secure them by calling on or addressing us.
Established 39 years.
JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

HIGHEST PRICE for used feather beds and pillows for Yorkshire Hosp.; postal. Davis, 2214 Morgan.

EDUCATIONAL.

TEACHER WANTED—Private teacher for evenings to instruct in drawing and mathematics; state residence and terms. Add. Y 77, this office.

MUSICAL.

BANJO, mandolin and guitar—H. J. Isbell, the representative teacher of St. Louis. Studio, 3302 Washington av.

FOR RENT—On reasonable terms, a new upright Lindeman piano, to reliable parties. Add. X 75, this office.

FIRST-CLASS new, and excellent second-hand pianos, at rare bargains during balance of this month. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st. 27

$135 CABINET grand upright piano; cost $450; splendid condition; music, stool and cover. 2712 S. Jefferson av.

HAVE YOU HEARD THE ÆOLIAN.
It plays all kinds of music in the most artistic style and requires no knowledge of music to operate it. Koerber Piano Co., 1108 Olive st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

$350 WILL buy the best 5-chair barber-shop in the city; furniture most new; cost over $700. For particulars see Geo. W. Miller, 1015 Morgan st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A man to take full charge of a good manufacturing business; must be able to invest $2,000; no other need to apply; good salary for a competent man. Ad. O 77, this office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Real Estate Wanted for $150,000
I want to invest $150,000 cash immediately in good central business property, in large or small pieces, or a good corner. All answers to this advertisement must be delivered on or before one week from date. Add. W 75, this office.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—To hire a strong horse or mule for one week. Apply 4544 Shaw av.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Cheap: 3 horses, 5 sets harness, 2 wagons. 2629 Ohio av., or 3308 S. Broadway.

McCABE, YOUNG & CO., 1223 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump seat buggies of all kinds.

250 OPEN and top wagons, surreys, storm buggies, phaetons, carts, sleighs; all kinds; new and 2d-hand. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. B'way

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two Windsor folding beds in good condition. 4121 Delmar av.

FOR SALE—Furniture, gas fixtures, hard coal stove, cheap; party leaving city. 2927 Thomas.

FOR SALE—Domestic sewing machine, five drawers, good order, $7; water filter $6, cost $11. 2012½ Olive st.

GAS and gasoline stoves, clothes wringers and refrigerators repaired; good work, low prices; send postal. O'Brien's, 28th and Franklin av.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

221 N. COMPTON AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms, private family.

402 N. 12TH ST.—Fur. rooms for light housekeeping.

513 S. BROADWAY—Nice, clean furnished front or back rooms for one or two gents; $1.25 and $1.50 per week.

516 S. EWING AV., and 2623 Baldwin st.—Rooms for respectable colored people.

706 PINE ST.—Single and double rooms and for light housekeeping at low rates.

708 N. EWING AV.—Large corner room, 2d floor, fur.; nicely located; gent only.

1034 MARKET ST.—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping, or gents; transients accommodated.

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms; $1.50 to $2.50 per week.

1307 HICKORY ST.—Second-story front and connecting rooms.

1314 HICKORY ST.—Lovely six-room house; all conveniences. Apply 1316 Hickory.

1334 CHOUTEAU AV.—Second-story front room; in private family; all conveniences; with or without board.

1635 MORGAN ST.—One nicely furnished room, complete for housekeeping.

1914 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms for gents.

2015 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms in private families.

2108 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished room; terms very reasonable.

2305 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms nicely fur. for light housekeeping or unfurnished; terms reasonable.

2643 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for 3 gents; $1 per week.

2717 WASHINGTON AV.— Nicely furnished 2d-story front and connecting rooms; private family.

2723 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished room; all modern conveniences; private family.

2728 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room; all conveniences; reasonable.

2903 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all the home comforts; moderate prices.

3826 LINCOLN AV.—Nicely fur. front and connecting room; suitable for two or four people.

FOR RENT—Rooms $1 per week; beds and meals 15c each. 6th and Franklin av.

FOR RENT—3 large rooms, $9; 2411 S. Vandeventer av.; Washington av. cars pass the door.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room; hot bath, gas and fire for a gentleman; northeast corner Lucas av. and 27th st.

FOR RENT—Newly furnished kitchen and dining-room in a large rooming-house with an established trade. Address or call at once 2634 Olive st.

FOR RENT—Elegantly fur. front parlor; also 2d-story front; folding beds, hot bath, gas; everything first-class for 1 or 2 gents; $15 per room. Add. B 78, this office.

WANTED—Refined young lady room-mate immediately. Address R 75, this office.

BOARDING

306 N. COMPTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with excellent board.

1519 WASHINGTON AV.—New and neatly furnished rooms, with first-class board; reasonable.

1706 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

1707 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; day board.

1804 LUCAS PL.—New and elegant furnished rooms, 1st-class board; also day board.

1824 N. GRAND AV.—Neatly furnished rooms, with or without board; strictly private family.

2622 LAFAYETTE AV.—One square west of park—Handsome room, all con.; first-class table; Fourth street cable passes door; prices for the times; to gentleman or two ladies.

2629 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board, for two or three.

2630 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; single or en suite; with board; terms reasonable.

2712 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room and other rooms for light housekeeping; board if desired.

2900 GAMBLE ST.—Pleasant front rooms with good board; please call for terms.

2904 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely furnished room, with board; also first-class day board.

2930 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome second-story front and back, single or en suite, with board.

2934 PINE ST.—Furnished room, with board.

2940 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d story front and connecting room; first-class board.

3142 LOCUST ST.—Two beautiful 2d-story front rooms, single or en suite, with first-class board and accommodations.

3215 LUCAS AV.—Handsomely furnished second story front and connecting rooms; with or without board; all conveniences.

3524 PAGE AV.—2 neatly fur. rooms; excellent board; fire and gas; $3.50 a week.

3539 PAGE AV.—Nicely fur. front room, southern exposure, with board.

4241 A EVANS AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front and connecting room; good board.

WANTED—Young man to board in private family; cars convenient; refs. exchanged. Add. M 77, this office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—516 Franklin av. Apply to
TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO.,
415 Locust st.

FOR RENT—One store; good location for a first-class barber shop. Apply at saloon, 217 N. Compton av.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WEST BELLE PL.—Lot 32x135 ft.; west of Newstead; make an offer. J. H. Barr, 520 Olive st.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

4 SALE.
1810 COLEMAN STREET.
6-room stone front; price $2,200; a bargain; open for inspection at any time.
RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,
717 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WEBSTER GROVES—6½ acres, 9 rooms, gravel road, fruit, shade; all conveniences; big barn; low price. ROBINSON, 112 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Good improved place for truck farm or market gardener; 20 acres, 4-room house, stable, etc.; one-half mile south of Shady Side, on the Frisco Railroad, 10 miles from city.
ARTHUR MITTELBERG,
No. 6 N. 7th st.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

30 ACRES—5-room house, young orchard, all kinds of fruit; cisterns, barns, out-houses; 3 blocks from depot; 10 miles from St. Louis Court-house; due west; bargain. ROBINSON, 112 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—At Kimmswick, Mo., adjoining the celebrated Montesano Springs, 20 miles south of the city, fine suburban residence place; 2½ acres, 10-room house, stable and outbuildings; fine orchard, all complete and in first-class order; price, $3,600. ARTHUR MITTELBERG,
No. 6 N. 7th st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Irish setter bitch; liberal reward paid. Return to 1219½ Lucas av.

LOST—Newfoundland dog, with 4 white feet; breast and tip of tail white. Will give suitable reward. 2101 Carr st.

LOST—On Broadway Friday afternoon gold ring, moonstone set, initial A. T. E. Return to 4056 Westminster pl., reward.

LOST—A shorthand dictionary, name, J. A. McDonald, written on slate-colored leaf inside; suitable reward. Please address N 77, this office.

LOST—Or Strayed—Sorrel mare about 15 hands high, Haines phaeton and lap-robe. Return to Henry Beemier, Room 401, 509 Chestnut st., and get reward.

LOST—Party holding fawn-colored mastiff wearing collar inscribed "Dollus," 4528 Page av., will please return him to 5514 Clemens av., where reward will be paid.

LOST—St. Louis, March 8, 1894, certificate No. 31, for five shares Adams Electric Co. stock, issued to John Jackson, deceased, has been lost. Any person claiming interest in said certificate will notify the Adams Electric Co., 511 Bank of Commerce Building; otherwise, after 60 days from this date application will be made by the undersigned to have a certificate issued to the heirs of John Jackson, deceased. W. L. Wright, Agent, room 506 Commercial Building.

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 3 months for $4. Harris-Bruner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—St. Bernard dog; pedigree and reg. 911 Park av.

FOR SALE—High arm sewing machine, all attachments, $8. 1944 Sidney st.

FOR SALE—A roller top desk, safe and 2 chairs cheap. Add. B 14, this office.

FOR SALE—A first-class, fresh milk cow and calf for family use. 3722 Rutger st.

FOR SALE—Printing press, cheap; 20 fonts of type; size 6x9. Add. F 78, this office.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ALCOHOLIC and massage treatment; the only scientific operator. Mrs. Gardner, 10 S. 22d st.

ALL kinds of baths and massage treatment. Mrs. Brooks, 2204 Chestnut st.

ANY one wishing the help of a detective in private or secret matters address P 77, this office.

DOCTOR, Havlin's Phar'y, treats and charges only for med.; male and female dis. treated success'y.

DR. LOTTIE REINER, midwife; grad. 2 colleges; receives ladies during confine.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

MRS. BUSHEY'S massage magnetic treatment; 1005½ N. Broadway.

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West. 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851.

MRS. M. EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic treatment; ladies a specialty. 2217 Market.

MRS. C. AMES gives baths, massage and magnetic treatment; lady operators. 26 S. 16th st.

MRS. PARKER gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment; 1st-class patronage. 108 N. 234.

MRS. GUSSIE SANFORD with experienced operators, baths and massage. 2107 A Market st.

MRS. GARDNER gives bath and massage treatment; experienced operator, at 10 S. 22d st.

MRS. BRADLEY'S famous Bath Parlors, 1124 Pine st.; massage treatment. Operators wanted.

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies pending and during confinement. 2300 S. 12th st.; take yellow car at Union Depot going south.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives ladies during confinement; reasonable rates; ladies in trouble call or write; take Market st. car. 2305 Market st.

MRS. DR. MARGARET DOSSEN, the great female specialist, 26 years' practical exp.; ladies in trouble will do well to call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south.

THE best fortune-teller in St. Louis; try all others, then come to me; ladies, 25c; gentlemen, 50c. 1014 Wash st.

1000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1; 1,000 billheads, $1.50. H. B. Crole & Co., 815 Locust. 74

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE
AND COLLEGE OF MIDWIFERY,
Incorporated.
The only regular institute of the kind in the West.
Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated and find perfect seclusion. Female diseases a specialty.
DR. H. NEWLAND,
2201 and 2203 Olive St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERS'L PROP'TY

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest.
S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 61

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc., terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st., successors to J. W. Staley.

FURNITURE LOANS—Money loaned on furniture, real estate, building association books, other good securities; lowest rates. C. J. Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association stock and other good securities. Collateral Loan Co., 108 N. 8th, room 1. R. W. Staley, Secretary.

MONEY to loan on furniture and pianos without removal, at lowest rates; business confidential. German-American Loan Co., 615 Pine st., 2d floor.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan office. 812 Franklin av.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.
Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 818½ Chestnut st., second floor. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.
Advances money to responsible parties from $25 upwards on furniture and pianos, without removal, at lowest rates; loans made on easy monthly installments from 1 to 12 months as desired; private offices and no publicity. 712 Pine st., 2d floor, rooms 11 and 12.

FORFEITED
A lot of diamonds, watches, jewelry of every description, guns, pistols, musical instruments, clothing, trunks, valises, etc. The above goods will be sold for the principal and interest due thereon.
CENTRAL LOAN CO.,
204 N. 4th st., 2d door north of Pine st. J. A. Bries, Manager. 31

$10 TO $1,000
Loaned on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, with no extra charges of any kind; we give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish, and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; if you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city; call on us and we will give you any information you wish; open every night until 8 o'clock; notary in office. Furniture Mortgage Loan Co., 1303 Washington av., 2d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN
On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable clean rooms, get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc., estimates free; money loaned. ☞ Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St.
Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2890 and 4101.

THE BIGGEST AND BEST
IN THE GREAT SOUTHWEST.
THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH,
Price, 5c.
Sold Everywhere.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., March 7, 1894—Sealed proposals will be received at this department until 2 o'clock p. m. Thursday, March 22, 1894, for manufacturing and placing in position in the United States Court-house and Post-office building at Springfield, Mo., certain articles of furniture. Specifications, drawings and forms of proposal can be had upon application to this office. To receive consideration proposals must be submitted on department's forms and include a price for each article named therein. Proposal will be considered as a whole, the department, however, reserving the right to accept bids at prices given in detail or at the aggregate amount as stated therein. The right to reject any or all bids and to waive defects is also reserved. Proposals should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury and indorsed "Proposals for Furniture, Springfield, Mo."
W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretary.

LEGAL.

ESTATE of Margarethe Queensen, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Margarethe Queensen, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 28th day of February, 1894.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.
Dated this 5th day of March, 1894.
WILLIAM A. QUEENSEN, Administrator.
RASSIEUR & SCHNURMACHER, Attorneys. 399

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Augustus Pullis and Thomas R. Pullis are plaintiffs and E. D. Ogden and C. C. Marsh are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot 24 in city block 175, said lot having a front of 28 feet on the west line of Ninth street by a depth westwardly of 120 feet to an alley 20 feet wide, bounded on the east by Ninth street, on the south by lot 25 of said block 175, west by said alley and north by alley 15 feet wide, together with the three-story brick building and improvements thereon, and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF MARCH, 1894,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 17, 1894. 264

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Partition—Ida Williams and Neilie Sherrer, plaintiffs, vs. Edward Butler (a minor), defendant. Cause No. 92,775. February Term, 1894. In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
By virtue and authority of an order of sale made and entered by said Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated Friday, February 23d, 1894, I will, on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following-described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:
A lot of ground in city block No. eighty-one (81), having a front on the north line of Spruce street of thirty (30) feet by a depth northwardly of seventy-nine (79) feet nine (9) inches to a lot now or formerly owned by Anthony Pfeifer; bounded on the north by said lot now or formerly owned by said Anthony Pfeifer; on the east by a lot of ground now or formerly owned by one Charles H. Frank; on the south by Spruce street, and on the west by a lot of ground now or formerly owned by one Liggett, together with the improvements thereon; said property is known as No. 313 Spruce street. Also lot number forty (40) in city block No. 3032, having a front of thirty-seven (37) feet on the east line of Eighth street by a depth of one hundred and fourteen (114) feet to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, bounded on the north by Blow street, on the south by lot number thirty-nine (39), on the west by Eighth street and on the east by said alley fifteen feet wide.
And upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third cash and the balance in one and two years, the deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust on said property and to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, with privilege to the purchaser of paying all cash, provided he elects so to do before the approval of the sale by the court.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, March 3, 1894. 389

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, State of Missouri; St. Louis University, plaintiff, vs. Jemima Lindell and Others, defendants; case No. 95,311, Room 1.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue and authority of a decree in partition, and order of sale made by the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis in the above entitled cause on the 17th day of February, 1894, I, the undersigned Sheriff of the city of St. Louis, will on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF MARCH, 1894,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of said Circuit Court, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, and subject to the approval of the Court, the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Beginning at a point in a line running from east to west through the center of city block 178, said line being 117 feet 6 inches, more or less, equidistant from the north line of Washington avenue and the south line of Christy avenue, and said point of beginning being situate in said central line, 130 feet east of the east line of Eleventh street, thence eastwardly along said central line 15 feet to a point, thence northwardly and parallel to Eleventh street, 37 feet 6 inches more or less to a point which is 75 feet south of the south line of Christy avenue; thence westwardly and parallel with Christy avenue 15 feet to a point, thence southwardly 37 feet 6 inches more or less to the point of beginning, bounded on the north and west by land now of the Lindell Real Estate Co., and on the south and east by land of Edward Martin. Said property will be sold subject to the life estate of the defendant, Jemima Lindell, in said premises, and subject to the lease now existing upon said premises, made by Jemima Lindell to the St. Louis University, on May 14, 1893, for a period of forty years, in consideration of the covenant of said lessee to pay the taxes accruing upon said property during the term of said lease.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Feb. 17, 1894. 266

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county of Cape Girardeau, Mo., returnable the 7th day of May, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Maurice Cramer, plaintiff, and against Charles Burger, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot 1 block 37 of Soulard's first addition, city block No. 708, fronting 30 feet on the west side of Dekalb street by 140 feet on the north side of Lafayette avenue, and I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 3D DAY OF APRIL, 1894,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, March 10, 1894. 428

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Public notice is hereby given: That in pursuance and by virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale made by the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 9th day of March, 1894, being a day during the February term of said court in a certain cause in partition numbered 89,320 and wherein Roscoe E. Hibler et al. are plaintiffs and Mary E. Speers et al. defendants, the undersigned Special Commissioner appointed in said cause by said court, will on
SATURDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1894,
at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and during the session of said Circuit Court, proceed to sell at public vendue or auction to the highest bidder, upon the terms below stated, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri and in said decree described, to-wit: 1. One lot of ground in block No. 5 in United States survey No. 2 in the (former) City of Carondelet, in city block No. 3005 in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, having a front of 50 feet on Fifth (5th) street (now called Virginia avenue) by a depth of 140 feet more or less, bounded as follows: Beginning at the west line of Fifth street, 75 feet north of Quincy street, as evidenced by an ordinance, thence north with Fifth street 50 feet, thence east, parallel with Quincy street, 140 feet to an alley 15 feet wide at the center of the block, thence south with said alley 50 feet, and thence west and parallel with Quincy street 140 feet to the beginning, said lot having been acquired by John P. Hibler, deceased, father of said Clinton Hibler, by deed from Louis G. Picot and wife, dated May 21, 1868, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the said city of St. Louis in book 342, page 7. 2. Lot No. 17 in block No. 16 in survey No. 2 of the Carondelet commons north of the River des Peres, known as lot No. 17 in city block No. 2996 in the said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, having a front on the west line of Seventh street of 25 feet, and extending westwardly of equal width to a depth of 110 feet to a 15-foot alley, according to the plat of the subdivision of said block 16 recorded in the Recorder's Office of said city of St. Louis in plat book No. 6. Said lot having been acquired by said John P. Hibler by deed from Ann E. Sayre, dated May 12, 1864, and recorded in said Recorder's Office in book 339, at page 140. 3d. A lot of ground in the northwest quarter of block No. 56, in Eilers' survey of the former town, now city of Carondelet, now in city block No. 2945 in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, having a front of 28 feet, more or less, on Market or "H" street (now called Bowen street), by a depth of 115 feet, more or less, along the eastern line of Third street (now called Minnesota avenue), being the same lot acquired by John P. Hibler and wife of Starling D. Rouse by deed dated July 15, 1867, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said city of St. Louis, in Book 344, at page 256.
Terms of sale cash. MICHAEL HAMMEL,
Special Commissioner.
St. Louis, Mo., March 10, 1894.
HILL & HAMMEL, Agents,
6714 South Broadway. 427

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Charles W. Hoeg, by his certain deed of trust, dated 26th day of September, 1891, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, in book 1045, page 140, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, being lot 62 in block 5 of Taylor Subdivision, in survey 3,300, and in city block No. 3712 of said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, having a front of twenty-five feet on the east line of Marcus avenue by a depth eastwardly of 140 feet to an alley 20 feet wide; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas, one of said notes is past due and remains unpaid, now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed I will offer said property for sale for cash to the highest bidder at public vendue, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on the 15th day of March, 1894, for the purpose of said trust.
329 JOHN MEMENAMY, Trustee.

WHEREAS, by their deed of trust dated Aug. 13, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in record book 1,095, at page 474, George N. Truesdale and Caroline M. Truesdale, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Located in city block number thirty-seven hundred and twenty-nine (3729), fronting fifty-one (51) feet on the south line of Evans avenue, by a depth southwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and fifty-three (153) feet, to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, being bounded north by the south line of Evans avenue, east by lot number thirty-four (34), south by alley and west by lot number thirty-two (32) of said block No. 3729, in trust, however, to secure the payment of their one principal note therein described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note,
Now at the request of the legal holder of said note and deed of trust, I will, on
MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1894,
at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., proceed to sell the same at public vendue or outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said trust.
HERMAN W. FAY, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 20, 1894. 300

LEGAL.

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY OF ST. LOUIS, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, February term, 1894. Monday, Feb. 5, 1894. Annie Anderson Taylor vs. William S. Taylor (95,216). It appearing from the affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that plaintiff does not know where he resides, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties on the ground that defendant from March 8, 1886, to Oct. 15, 1892, offered plaintiff such indignities as to render her condition intolerable in this that he frequently applied to her vile and opprobrious epithets; that he frequently struck her in a violent and angry manner, failed to do any work, although able-bodied, and failed entirely to support plaintiff and the children of plaintiff and defendant; and for the custody of said children; and unless he appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.
And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 13th day of February, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
JAMES M. LORING, Plaintiff's Attorney. 275

RUBEN SHEEHAN VS. SOPHIA HEIMSATH, before John F. Mielert, Justice of the Peace, Twelfth District, City of St. Louis, Mo. To Sophia Heimsath, defendant—You are hereby notified that a suit has been instituted against you before the undersigned, the object and purpose of which is to enforce the lien of a special tax bill in favor of Robert Sheehan for the sum of thirty-five and thirty-nine one-hundredths dollars, against the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. 27 of block 4438, City of St. Louis, Mo., having a front of 25 feet on Lexington av., bounded north by alley, east by Kahn, south by Lexington av. and west by O'Hearn, and that the cause has been set for hearing at my office, 5022 N. Broadway, in the Twelfth District, City of St. Louis, Mo., on the 15th day of March, 1894, at the hour of 7 o'clock a.m., at which time and place you are notified to appear to make your defense, if any you have.
Given under my hand this 20th day of February, 1894. JOHN F. MIELERT,
352 Justice of the Peace, Twelfth District.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, February term, 1894. Monday, Feb. 5, 1894. Maud Lewis Willburn (36 April term, 1894), Charles Willburn. It appearing to the Court from the petition duly verified by affidavit, this day filed herein, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant on the grounds that defendant has been guilty of such indignities as to render the condition of plaintiff intolerable, desertion and failure to support and unless he appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.
And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 6th day of February, 1894.
[Seal of court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
JAMES W. LORING, Plaintiff's Attorney. 274

ORDER OF PUBLICATION—Robert Sheehan vs E. M. Ming. Before John F. Mielert, Justice of the Peace, Twelfth District, City of St. Louis, Missouri.
To E. M. Ming, Defendant—You are hereby notified that a suit has been instituted against you before the undersigned, the object and purpose of which is to enforce the lien of a special tax-bill in favor of Robert Sheehan for the sum of twenty-three and 59-100 dollars against the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. 13, block 3061, City of St. Louis, Missouri, having a front of 25 feet on Koeln avenue, bounded north by alley, east by alley, south by Koeln avenue and west by Mott, and that the cause has been set for hearing at my office, 5022 North Broadway, in the Twelfth District, City of St. Louis, Mo., on the 15th day of March, 1894, at the hour of 7 o'clock a. m., at which time and place you are notified to appear and make your defense, if any you have.
Given under my hand this 20th day of February, 1894. JOHN F. MIELERT,
351 Justice of the Peace, Twelfth District.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of George J. Davis, plaintiff, and against Octavius C. McCune, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: 1. Lots 19 and 20 of Octavius C. McCune's subdivision and in city block 4813, fronting together 165 ft. 10 in. on north line of proposed McCune avenue, by a depth northwardly on the west line of lot 20 182 ft., and on the east line of lot 19, 150 ft. to lot 15. 2. A lot of ground in McCune's addition to the City of St. Louis, containing 2.26 acres, bounded north by Manchester road, east by Bennett, south and west by McCune. 3. Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in city block 4812. 4. A lot of ground fronting 20 feet on Ivanhoe avenue, by a depth of 543 feet, being in McCune's addition and city block 4812, bounded north by McCune, east by Bennett, south and west by McCune. 5. A lot of ground fronting 20 feet on McCune av., by 315 feet 10 inches deep. Bounded north by railroad, east, south and west by McCune, in McCune's addition and city block 4813. 6. A lot of ground fronting 20 feet on Ivanhoe av., by 338 feet deep, being in McCune's addition and city block 4814. Bounded north, south and east by McCune and west by railroad. 7. A lot of ground fronting 20 feet on Ivanhoe av., by 544 feet deep, being in McCune's addition and in city block 4815. Bounded north by McCune, east by Bennett, south and west by McCune. 8. A lot of ground being the west part of lot L, fronting on Old Manchester road being in Buchanan's addition and containing 3.67 acres and in city block 4868, I will, on
SATURDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1894,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., March 8, 1894. 418

IN the matter of the Security Gas and Vapor Stove Co. In the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, Room 1. Assignee's sale.
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, the undersigned, assignee of the Security Gas and Vapor Stove Co., will on
WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF MARCH,
A. D. 1894,
Between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the factory of the company, No. 108 S. Commercial st., in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash the entire assets, tools, machinery, completed stoves, castings, patterns, patents, office furniture and all other property of said Security Gas and Vapor Stove Co. of whatever kind or character, in one lot or parcel. The said property, stoves, etc., may be seen at 108 S. Commercial st. any day between the hours of 9:30 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. The assignee will be present in person from 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock p. m. to show the company's property and explain the workings of the stoves.
JOHN F. BANNON,
Assignee of Security Gas and Stove Co.
HUGH D. McCORKLE, Attorney. 391

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF SALE—In the matter of the assignment of Stern & Mohlmann. Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order made by the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, Mo., I, the undersigned, assignee of Stern & Mohlmann, will at 12 o'clock, noon, on
TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF MARCH, 1894,
at the south front entrance of the former lumber yards of Stern & Mohlmann, on the north side of Destrehan street, between Main and Hall streets, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, subject to the approval of the Circuit Court, the unexpired term of a leasehold on the premises, bounded south by Destrehan street, on the east by Hall street, on the north by Mallinckrodt street and on the west by Main street. JACOB P. WEIL, Assignee.
St. Louis, March 8, 1894. 421

ASSIGNMENT Atlas Machinery Co.: Assignee's Sale of Accounts, Notes and Books.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee of the Atlas Machinery Co. will on
THURSDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D.,
1894,
between the hours of 8 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the books, notes and accounts belonging to the assigned estate of the Atlas Machinery Co.
HENRY KORTJOHN,
Assignee Atlas Machinery Co.
St. Louis, Mo., March 9, 1894. 425

ESTATE of Frederick W. Wehmeyer, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Frederick W. Wehmeyer, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 23d day of February, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 23d day of February, 1894.
349 FRIEDERIKE WEHMEYER, Executrix.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, February term, 1894. Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1894. Netty Miller vs. (92,440) Alfred Miller. It appearing from the affidavit this day filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties, on the ground that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause for more than one year next prior to the filing of the petition herein, and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.
And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 6th day of February, 1894.
[Seal of court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
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LEGAL.

ESTATE of Susan H. Dyson, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Susan H. Dyson, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the 1st day of March, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred. Dated this 1st day of March, 1894. STEPHEN H. GREEN,
398 Executor.

ESTATE of John S. Tackaberry, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John S. Tackaberry, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 23d day of February, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.
Dated this 23d day of February, 1894.
353 MARY E. C. TACKABERRY,
Administratrix.

NOTICE OF SALE—Be it known that the undersigned will at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the 19th day of March, 1894, at the east front door of the Court-house of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, certificates numbered 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, representing a total of four hundred and ninety (490) shares of the capital stock of "The Glencoe Sand and Gravel Co.," an Illinois corporation, for the account of whom it may concern.
Said sale being under and by virtue of an agreement made and entered into Jan. 17, 1891, by and between Caroline M. Buck, S. B. Buck, H. G. Gleyre and Jas. S. Wilson.
JAS. L. HOPKINS, Attorney at Law,
506 Olive st.
St. Louis, March 8, 1894. 420

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, February term, 1894, Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1894. Valentine Holtzman, vs. Kate Holtzman (60 Apr. T. 94). It appearing to the Court from the affidavit this day filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri and that the plaintiff has no knowledge or information which would enable him to get personal service upon the defendant on motion of said plaintiff it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties on the grounds that said defendant has offered to plaintiff such indignities as to render his condition intolerable and has been guilty of such cruel and barbarous treatment as to endanger the life of plaintiff, and addressed plaintiff in profane and vile language and without cause or provocation assaulted plaintiff and threatened to take the life of plaintiff, and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.
And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 14th day of February, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
271 Clerk.

ESTATE of Philip J. Lingenfelder, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Philip J. Lingenfelder, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 20th day of February, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred. Dated this 5th day of March, 1894. LEO RASSIEUR, Executor.
RASSIEUR & SCHNURMACHER, Attorneys. 400

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, February term, 1894, Saturday, Feb. 10, 1894. John T. Wright vs. Lelie N. Wright (No. 76, April T. 94). It appearing from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri and that plaintiff does not know of her residence or whereabouts, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties on the ground that at the time of the contracting of the marriage of said parties and at the time of the solemnization thereof defendant was pregnant by a man other than plaintiff and of which fact plaintiff had no knowledge at the time of the contracting or solemnization of said marriage, and unless she appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her, as confessed.
And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 16th day of February, 1894.
[Seal of court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
273 Clerk.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Mo., made on the 9th day of March, 1894, during the March term, 1894, the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Stewart Fine, deceased, will, on Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described assets of said estate, to wit: One hundred shares of the capital stock of the Sky Rocket Gold Mining Co., each of the par value of $10; a promissory note of Charles H. Taske and Charles Reinhardt, for thirteen hundred dollars, dated Dec. 31, 1887, payable to the order of Frank O. Fisher and by him indorsed without recourse, with interest from maturity at the rate of 10 per cent per annum; and also one note of Ch. L. Naert, dated March 3, 1889, for thirteen hundred dollars, payable 36 months after date to the order of Stewart Fine, with interest from maturity at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, on which note the amount of seven hundred dollars has been paid. MARY FINE,
Admx. of the Estate of Stewart Fine, deceased.
St. Louis Mo., March 12, 1894.
RASSIEUR & SCHNURMACHER, Attorneys. 432

STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

OFFICE of Natural Bridge Investment Co., Northeast corner 8th and Chestnut sts., St. Louis, Mo.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Natural Bridge Investment Co. for the election of three directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner 8th and Chestnut sts., city of St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1894, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m.
WM. P. NELSON,
OTTO L. MERSMAN,
381 Stockholders.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the Baden & St. Louis Railroad Co. will be held at the office of Smith P. Galt, 414 Olive st., in the city of St. Louis, on Tuesday, March 13, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the election of five directors to serve one year, or until their successors are chosen.
GEO. S. CASE, President.
E. H. WANGELIN, Secretary. 358

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the A. Leschen & Sons Rope Co. for the election of three directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, No. 920 N. Main st., St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday, March the 22d, at 9 o'clock a. m. HENRY LESCHEN, President.
JOHN A. LESCHEN, Secretary. 431

OFFICE of Oakland Place Realty Co., n. e. cor. 8th and Chestnut sts., St. Louis, Mo.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Oakland Place Realty Co. for the election of three directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, n. e. cor. 8th and Chestnut sts., city of St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, the 21st day of March, 1894, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m.
SAM M. KENNARD,
OTTO L. MERSMAN,
403 Stockholders.

OFFICE of Rossmore Realty Co., northeast corner 8th and Chestnut sts., St. Louis, Mo.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Rossmore Realty Co. for the election of three directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner 8th and Chestnut streets, city of St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, the 21st day of March, 1894, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m.
WM. P. NELSON,
OTTO L. MERSMAN,
402 Stockholders.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Vandeventer Avenue Railway Co. will be held at the office of the company, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Olive streets, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, March 13, 1894, convening at 9 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. EDWARDS WHITAKER,
Vice-President.
JAMES ADKINS, Secretary. 348

OFFICE of Westminster Realty Co., northeast corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Westminster Realty Co. for the election of three directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets, city of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday the 20th day of March, 1894, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m.
SAM M. KENNARD,
OTTO L. MERSMAN,
394 Stockholders.

OFFICE of Semple Place Realty Co., northeast corner 8th and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo. —Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Semple Place Realty Company for the election of three directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner of 8th and Chestnut streets, city of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 20th day of March, 1894, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. SAM M. KENNARD,
OTTO L. MERSMAN,
395 Stockholders.

OFFICE of North Park Place Realty Co., northeast corner 8th and Chestnut sts., St. Louis, Mo.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the North Park Place Realty Co. for election of three directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner 8th and Chestnut streets, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1894, at the hour of nine (9) o'clock a. m.
SAM M. KENNARD,
OTTO L. MERSMAN,
Stockholders.
396

BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Henry Briggs Runs While Bullets Whistled After Him.

Henry Briggs, colored, was arrested at 11:45 o'clock this morning by Officer Cronin, who was informed that Briggs and another negro named William Carter had beaten and robbed a man in the alley on Morgan street, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Carter escaped. While at the patrol-box waiting for the hoodlum wagon Briggs broke and ran. The officer fired two shots in the air, which attracted the attention of Sergt. Cummins, who caught Briggs, and he was locked up at the Third District Police Station at Seventh and Biddle streets.

Certificates of Incorporation.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 12.—Secretary of State Lesueur to-day issued certificates of incorporation to the following companies:

Wood & Bolter Dry Goods Co., Springfield; capital, $8,000.

Fort Scott Hydraulic Cement Co., Kansas City; capital, $10,000.

Duncan Lumber Co., Kansas City; capital, $10,000.

A. Rieger Mercantile Co., Kansas City; capital, $5,000.

Hartman & Tovey Mercantile Co., Brookfield; capital, $55,000.

Labordine Chemical Co., St. Louis; capital, $20,000.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No 2 red	54@53¼	54½	64⅛@64¾
No 3 red	52	52⅞	62
No 4 winter	50 b	50⅛ b	58 b
No 2 hard win.	51½ b	52	61½
CORN.			
No 2	34⅛@34¼	34⅜	37¾@37½
No 2 white	35¼@35⅜	35 b	39
No 3	33¾ a	33½ b	36⅜@36¼
OATS.			
No 2	32	32	31¼ a
No 2 white		35 n	33½
No 3	31 n	31 n	30

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
May.	56⅛@⅜ a	56⅝	55⅛	55¼@⅜ a
July.	58⅛ b	58	56⅞	56⅞ b
CORN.				
Mar	34 b	....	....	34¾ a
April	34¼ n			34⅜ n
May	34⅝@¾ b	35⅛	34⅝	34⅝@¾ b
June	35⅛ a			35¼ n
July	35½ b	35⅞	35⅛	35⅝ a
OATS.				
May.	31½ b			31¼ b
July.		28	27¾	27¾

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
May	59⅝@⅜	60	58⅜	58½ a
CORN.				
May	37⅝	38¼	37⅛	37½@⅝
OATS.				
May	31⅛ a	31⅜	30⅞	31⅛ a
PORK.				
May	11.40 a	11.30	11.10	11.12½
LARD.				
May	6.75	6.72½	6.60	6.60
SHORT RIBS.				
May	5.82½	5 85	5.72½	5.72½

CHICAGO—Wheat—May, 58⅛c a; July, 60@⅛c. Sept, 61⅛c. Corn—May, 37½@⅝c; July, 38⅜@½c a. Oats—May, 31⅛c a.

PORK—March, $11.02½; May, $11.12½ b; July, $11.20. Lard—March, 6.65c; May, 6.60c; July, 6.57½c a. Short ribs—March, 5.65c; May, 5.72½c; July, 5.72½c.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow—Wheat, 60 cars; corn, 330 cars; oats, 220 cars.

NEW YORK—Wheat—May, 62½c b; July —. Corn—May, 43⅛c. Oats—34⅛c a.

TOLEDO—Cash, 57¼c; May, 59⅛c a; July, 60⅛c a.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—May, 57⅝@⅞c; July, 59c.

Grain Inspections.

WHEAT.	Sacks.	In Cars.	Out Cars.	Bu.
No 2 red winter	......	2	22	......
No 3 red winter	60	7	10	......
No 4 winter	249	2	2	......
Rejected winter	......	1	1	......
No 2 spring	......	1	......	......
Total wheat	309	13	35	......
CORN.				
No 2	......	33	4	......
No 3	......	2	......	......
No 2 yellow	......	6	......	......
No 2 white	......	20	......	......
Total corn	......	61	4	......
OATS.				
No 2	......	9	4	......
No 3	......	4	......	......
No 4	......	1	......	......
No 2 white	......	1	......	......
No 3 white	......	8	......	......
No 4 white	......	1	1	......
Total oats	......	24	5	......
BARLEY.				
No 3 spring	......	......	1	......
Total barley	......	......	1	......
Grand total	309	98	45	......

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Saturday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	4,217,404	4,227,776	4,927,242
Corn, bu	899,113	925,300	1,856,884
Oats, bu	16,253	13,582	107,281
Rye, bu	1,222	1,700	31,183
Barley, bu	27,752	27,752	25,773
No 2 red win wheat	3,718,118	3,729,414	3,765,041
No 2 corn	701,070	744,008	1,602,338
No 2 white corn	135,061	129,464	66,713
No 2 oats	7,931	9,199	80,003
No 2 rye	294	772	26,610

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	14,465	205,800	6,565	73,915
Chicago	24,067	184,810	20,400	230,168
Toledo	6,904	24,341	1,200	4,400
Detroit	4,680	2,085	1,009	3,257
Kansas City	48,100	101,500	......	
Milwaukee	22,100	3,900	1,950	
Minn'polis	261,940	31,620	41,540	8,360
Duluth	70,210	3,734	1,826	
New York	650	6,900	134,270	24,145
Baltimore	7,230	98,079	16,000	17,143
Philadel'ha	1,066	14,853	2,781	10,235
Boston	......	18,067	18,415	82,275

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis 8,187 bbls; Chicago, 10,438 bbls; Detroit 719 bbls; Milwaukee, 17,235 bbls; Minneapolis, 24,960 bbls; New York, 4,880 bbls and 37,388 sks; Baltimore, 1,106 bbls; Boston, 1,950 bbls and 4,098 sks.

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—May, 50 at 55⅛c, 100 at 55⅛@¼c, 135 at 55⅜c, 90 at 55⅛@⅜c, 110 at 55⅜c, 40 at 55⅜@½c, 40 at 55½c, 20 at 55⅛@⅝c, 10 at 55⅝c, 50 at 55⅝c, 110 at 55⅞c, 60 at 55⅞@56c, 135 at 56c, 70 at 56⅛c, 40 at 56⅛@¼c, 90 at 56¼c, 30 at 56¼@⅜c, 75 at 56⅜c, 10 at 56⅜@½c, 25 at 56½c, 5 at 56⅝c. July—5 at 56⅞c, 20 at 57c, 30 at 57⅛c, 5 at 57¼c, 10 at 57⅜c, 15 at 58c.

Corn—May—15 at 34⅝c, 10 at 34⅝@¾c, 25 at 34¾c, 20 at 34⅞c, 75 at 35c, 10 at 35@⅛c, 5 at 35⅛c. July—5 at 35⅛c, 5 at 35⅞c. No 2 white—May—10 at 36⅛@¼c, 10 at 36⅜@½c.

Oats—July—5 at 27⅞c, 5 at 28c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—After a Government report on farmers' reserves that was undeniably bearish, the summing up of market evidence on this morning's curb was decidedly in favor of the selling side. So when the opening bell tapped the pit was full of would-be sellers and first sales were at ⅛c decline from where the market ended Saturday. But the selling desire suddenly vanished when Chicago turned and shot up, and this market followed very rapidly, reacting ⅜c. This spurt of strength lasted rather longer than the early depression, but finally went out of sight and subsequently the market was weak and declined 1⅛c. It did not rally more than ⅛c and at close had sellers 1⅛c below yesterday. The Government report showing 114,000 bu in farmers' hands, digested over Sunday, did not lose any of its bearish character, and the trade came down in a selling humor. The fine spring weather in this section they found was general in winter wheat regions, and no signs of an unfavorable change on the weather map, which in itself was enough to put traders strongly on the short side, especially as reports from the crop were most encouraging. Then the cables were not of the right sort to offset the generally depressing influences, foreign markets being quiet, though not quotably lower, and the amount afloat showing 2,380,000 bu increase. All these tended to increase the bearish feeling, and there was quite a selling flurry at the opening. A sudden and sharp reaction in Chicago changed the conditions here, this market rallying quickly in sympathy, though not long maintained. Receipts were fair, though the 462,000 bu in at twelve primary points were nearly 100,000 bu less than last Monday, and the clearances from five ports amounted to 40,500 pkgs flour and 211,500 bu wheat. The visible decrease of 962,000 bu was a disappointment (though one year ago it increased [illegible] bu) and started domestic markets down again. Nor did the foreign cables afford any relief. Beerbohm reported Paris ⅛c higher, but Liverpool ¼@½d lower and other cables stated Paris was unchanged and Berlin and Antwerp ¼ and ⅛c lower respectively. Indian shipments for last week were reported as 380,000 bu, an increase of 160,000 bu over the week before, and 220,000 bu larger than same week last year, and the English visible was estimated to have decreased only 420,000 bu. Everything conspired to depress domestic markets and they became very weak. A correction of 100,000 bu in Boston's stock increased the visible decrease to 1,062,000 bu, but did not strengthen the tone materially. The large cash business, however, did firm up the business somewhat.

FUTURES—May opened at 55⅜c and then sold up to 56⅛c, after which it went off to 55⅝@⅞c, to 55⅞c, on call offered at 56c and 55⅞c bid, then sold at 55¾@⅞c, down to 55¼c to 55⅜@½c to 55⅛c to 55⅜c to 55¼@⅜c, and sellers at latter price at close. July opened at 57⅜c, sold up to 58c, and then went off to 56⅞c, which was bid at close.

SPOT GRADES—Lower, but the decline brought out heavy willing buying, 75,000 bu No 2 red selling to go South and 165,000 bu taken by local and near-by mills. These sales were at 2c under May and ranged from 54c on call to 53¼c afterwards. No 3 red was salable in United at 52c, No 4 winter at 50c, rejected at 45c and No 2 hard winter at 51½c. A trade in 200,000 bu No 2 red to go East missed fire by the smallest of margins and is still pending.

Sales: No 2 red—3 cars in United at 54c, 240,000 bu in do p t. No 3 red—1 car in C "B" and 1 in United at 52c. No 2 spring—1 car in C "B" at 50c.

SAMPLES—Received, 1,807 sks and 14 cars local, 2 cars through. Lower and quiet. Offerings were light and met with a very fair sort of a demand at the reduced prices. Sales: Red winter —62 sks musty at 49c, 172 sks No 4 at 50c, 211 No 3 at 53c, 478 choice at 54c, 464 at 54c del, 300 on p t. On trk—1 car ungraded at 52c. In elevator—1 car No 4 in Crown at 51c.

Corn—This market was just as strong as wheat was weak this morning, and it did not take long for the May option to sell ⅜@½c higher, after opening where it closed last Saturday. The Government report was construed as bullish, it reporting 589,000,000 bu in farmers' hands, but only 360,000,000 bu held in the distributive States. Receipts were much larger, though out of the 294 cars in here only 58 cars were local, and the weather more favorable for country hauling. Foreign markets were firm and Liverpool up 1d, the clearances from 5 ports 230,000 bu, and the amount afloat only increased 240,000 bu. The final decline in wheat pulled corn down and it sold off ⅛c, but there was not much for sale and at close there were buyers at the price bid late Saturday.

FUTURES—May opened at 34⅝@¾c, sold up to 35⅛c and down to 34⅝c, closing at 34⅝@¾ bid. July sold at 35½ to 35⅞c, and at close 35⅝c asked. March offered at 34¾c, no bid. No 2 white for May sold at 36⅜@½c and for more 36⅝c bid, but later sold at 36¼@⅜c.

SPOT GRADES—Strength was still prominent in the cash market, and No 2 and white grades were in demand, but No 3 apparently not wanted—could be bought late at 33⅝c, though that bid on call for St L. No 2 was salable in F and United at 34⅝c and latter held at May price. No 2 white sold E side at 35¼c, and later 35⅜c bid for latter, 35⅝c for this side, 35⅜c for C. No 3 do sold this side at 34⅜c.

Sales: No 2—6 cars and 5,000 bu at 34⅝c, 3 cars in C "B" at 34⅜c. No 2 white—1 car East Side at 35¼c. No 3 white—1 car in St. L at 34⅜c.

SAMPLES—Scarce and firm. Good white was salable to millers at 36½c. Sale: 250 sks white p t; skd lots on orders, 41@42c.

Oats—Speculation was opened up in July to-day, the fine weather and excellent reports on the progress of seeding causing some selling at 28c to 27¾c, latter ⅛c below the price bid Saturday. The May option was stronger and 31¼c bid, without any offered.

SPOT GRADES—No 2 offered regular at 32¼c, bid 31½c; bid 30c for No 3 regular, 33½c for No 3 white in F and none offered.

SAMPLES—Received, 26 cars. The offerings were small. For local account there was a good demand, but nothing was wanted by order buyers. Prices were steady, and the little on sale sold early. No 2 brought 32c track and elevator. No No 3 offering. No 3 white, of which there was more on sale than any other grade, sold at 33@33½c, according to the quality of the oats. No offerings or sales of No 2 white. Sales were as follows:

By sample on special bin—2 cars No 3 white at 33½c, 1 do at 33¼c, 2 do and 1 fancy No 4 white at 33c, 1 No 2 at 32c, 1 No 4 white at 31½c.

By sample on track—1 car clipped No 3 white at 35c, 1 black seed at 34c, 1 No 3 white at 33⅛c, 1 No 2 at 32¼c, 2 ungraded mixed at 31⅜c, 1 do at 31¼c. Sacked lots on orders at 35@36c.

Rye—Nothing done on call, where No 2 was offered at 50c and the only bid was 47c this side.

Barley—In light supply and firm. Demand indifferent. Sales: 8 cars Minnesota at 56c.

Hay.

Received, 460 tons; shipped, 218 tons. Light trading and mainly in the best grades of timothy, for which prices were about steady. Mixed and low grades neglected and lower to sell. For prairie the market was easier, owing to increased offerings.

Sales this side: 1 car mixed at $8. Timothy—1 car off color at $8.25, 1 northern at $8.50, 3 strictly prime at $9, 1 choice at $9.50, 4 strictly do at $10, 2 fancy at $10.50, 1 do at $10.75, 1 extra do, free of storage, at $12. Prairie—2 cars at $7.50, 1 at $8, 3 at $8.50, 1 at $9. East side—1 car of timothy at $10, 1 do at $11. Straw—1 car wheat East side at $4.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—The market was quiet and weak, in sympathy with the decline in wheat. The domestic trade was very slow, as buyers generally contended for lower prices, but a fair business was done for export account. Sales: 7,500 sks export on p t.

Patent	$2 85@3 00	Choice	$1 85@2 00
Extra fancy	2 55@ 65	Rye flour	2 75@3 00
Fancy	2 15@2 25	Buck wh't fl'r	5 75@6 00

Cornmeal—On orders $1.95@2 per bbl. Pearl meal, grits and hominy $2.45@2.50.

Bran—Weaker, but little doing, as local mills were sold up and would not meet the lower bids—70c East track, 71c f o b boat. Sales: Near-by points—1 car skd at 68c, 2 do at 69c. Also 10 sks corn bran on levee at 50c.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seed—Weak for clover but otherwise unchanged. Clover ranged from $7.50@8 for fair to $8.15@8.35 for prime—weedy, trashy, buckhorn mixed and otherwise inferior less; timothy at $3.75 to $4.25; millet at 50c to 70c; red top at $2.50 to $3 50; Hungarian at 75c@$1. Sales: 25 sks timothy at $4.08, 6 at $4.15, 28 red top at $2.80, 2 clover at $7.60, 5 at $7.75, 4 at $8, 8 at $8.01, 10 at $8.06, 12 at $8.12, 18 at $8.15, 11 at $8.18, 28 at $8.20, 4 at $8.22, 13 at $8.26, 17 at $8.28, 17 at $8.33, 15 on p t.

Flax Seed—Nominal at $1.27½.

Hemp Seed—Quotable at $1.25 per bu, pure test.

Castor Beans—In demand. Prime salable at $1.50 per bu in car lots; small lots less.

Onion Sets—Tops quotable at $3.50@3.60 per bu.

Provisions.

The market was dull, lower and weak.

Pork—Standard mess selling at $11.62½@11.75; on orders, $12.50.

Lard—Prime steam at 6.70@6¾c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 6¼c; longs, 6⅝c; c'ribs, 6¾c; shorts, 6⅞@7c. On orders—Longs, 7¼c; c'ribs, 7½c; shorts, 7½c.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping age f o b on cash orders—shoulders, 5⅝c; longs and c'ribs, 5.85c; shorts, 6.00c; boxed, 15c higher.

Country Meats—Dry salted shoulders quotable at 5¼c, sides 6@6½c for light, 6¼c for heavy, hams at 6@7c. Bacon shoulders at 5½@6½c, sides at 6½@7c, hams at 8@8½c.

Country Lard—Quotable at 5@6c, according to quality and state of pkgs.

Green Meats—Hams from the block, 8½c; shoulders, 5¾c; bellies, 8@9c; boxed, 15c higher.

Highwines—Steady at $1 15.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Strong and advancing, 200 tons delivered selling at 3.12½c.

Spelter—Quotable at 3.55@3.60c.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—The little offering is jobbed out to the local trade in lots at the following prices: Fancy high colored Eastern, $5.75@6; Baldwins, winesap and spies, $5.50@5.75; greenings and russets, $5@5.25 per bbl. Sales: 1 car mixed varieties, $4.50@5.50.

Strawberries—Large receipts but considerable of the arrivals were overripe and soft. Demand shows improvement and for choice fruit there was ready sale at 20@35c per quart; soft and overripe less, according to condition.

Lemons—Fair offerings, good demand and steady. We quote: Fancy, $3.75@4; choice, $3@3.50; common, $2.50@75 per box.

Oranges—Offerings fair, demand good and prices firm. Average receipts of Florida sell on track at $2.00@2.75 per box, and in a small jobbing way $2@3.00, according to size and quality. For selections we quote: Florida russets, $2.00@2.40; brights, $2.25@2.75; California Washington navels, $2.50@2.85; seedlings, $2.25@2.40 per box.

Tangerines—Light supply, good demand and firm at $3.50@3.75 per box.

Mandarines—Sell at $3@3.25 per box.

Grape Fruit—Supply light, demand good and prices better. We quote: Florida brights, $3.75@4; russets, $2.75@3 per box.

Pineapples—Supply light and demand good at $3@3.50 per doz.

Bananas—We quote: Selections on orders—Small, $1@1.25; medium, $1.25@1.35; large, $1.50@1.75; Jumbo, $2 per bunch.

Dates—New Persian Halloween, 60-lb boxes, 5c per lb; fards, 12-lb boxes, 7c; 60-lb boxes, 5⅛c per lb.

Figs—We quote: New crop layers, 14c; fancy 16c; bags, 7c per lb.

California Fruits—Fair demand. We quote: Pears—Vicar, $2.35@2.50; winter Nellis, $2.50@2.75 per 40-lb box. Apples, $1.50@1.75 per box.

Malaga Grapes—Light supply, good demand and steady at $7.50@8 per bbl.

Cranberries—Supplies light, demand fair; choice sell at $7 per bbl and $2.35@2.50 per box.

Dried Fruit—Very little doing, as nearly all the fruit has passed from first hands. Apples quotable at 5@5¼c for sun-dried quarters and 7@9c for evaporated rings. Jelly stock not wanted; the best bid was ⅜c. Peaches nominal at 3@4c for sun-dried.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Receipts, 8,511 bu; shipments, 3,258 bu: active and firm. We quote: Peerless, rose and burbanks, 60@65c; early Ohio, 72½@75c per bu, track and delivered. Sales: 1 car burbanks at 60c, 1 do at 61c, track.

Onions—Received 2,241 bu, shipped 1,281 bu. Offerings small, demand good, and on the best offerings prices were higher. We quote: Fancy red globe 85@90c, fancy 75@80c, choice 60@70c, sprouted and soft 30@40c per bu. Sales: 1 car fancy red globe at 90c.

Sweet Potatoes—We quote: Home-grown, red, and yellow $3.25, and Bermudas, $2.50 per bbl. Consigned slow at $1.50@2.50 per bbl.

Asparagus—Light supply and good demand at 75c@$1 per doz.

New Beets—Receipts and demand fair at 35@40c per doz.

New String Beans—Florida receipts sell at $4 @ 4.50 per bu box.

Celery—Offerings small, demand and prices steady. We quote: Home-grown, 55@65c; Southern, 40@45c, and blue ribbon, $1 per doz.

Cauliflower—Quotable at $2.50@2.75 per crate.

Cabbage—Receipts of Florida fair, demand good and prices steady at $1.70 per crate on track and $1.75 delivered. Louisianian in fair supply and mainly out of condition, being heated and windy. This class of offerings was hard to place even at the low figure of $1 per crate, which was the ruling price. Selections on orders $2@2.25 per crate.

Egg Plant—Salable at $6@10 per bbl, and $2@3 per doz on orders.

New Cucumbers—Culls sell at 25c; fancy Southern, 90c@$1, and hot-house, $1.75@2 per doz.

Rhubarb—New sells at 50c per doz.

Lettuce—Home-grown sells at 85c per bu-box; Southern, fresh receipts, $1.50@2; Alabama and poor, $1@$2 per bbl.

Carrots—New sell at 35@40c per doz.

Horseradish—Good demand at $4 per bbl.

Parsnips—Fair sale at $2@2.25 per bbl.

Rutabagas—Free offerings, light demand and dull. Michigan at 25@26c and Canadian at 30c per bu. On orders, $1.35 per bbl was charged.

Sauer Kraut—New sells at $3.50 per bbl and $1.75@1.80 per ½-bbl.

Spinach—Fair sale at 75c ₱ box for home-grown and 50@60 ₱ box for Southern.

Kale—Selling at $2.50 ₱ bbl. Consigned, 40@50c per box.

Turnips—New turnips, 35@40c ₱ doz.

Tomatoes—Light receipts, good demand and higher. We quote: Florida, 6-basket crates, $4.50@5; fancy large more; bu boxes, $1.50@2.50.

Eggs.

Received, 4,671 cases; shipped, 2,702 cases. The receipts were the largest of any day this season, and while the demand was very good, the market nevertheless broke to 11½c per dozen. The close was weak and the tendency towards a further decline.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—The market was in good shape on the fancy qualities of creamery, which are keeping well sold up, and the second grades of creamery have also been selling to little better advantage, but all other descriptions have failed to share in the better feeling and continue to sell very slowly.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	20	Good to choice	15@17
Gathered cream	16@17	Seconds	11@13
Fancy Elgin	23@24	Roll.	
Country packed.		Near-by make	7@ 8
Fair to choice	6@ 7	Northern	12@14

Cheese—Quiet. Full cream, twins, 12½c; singles, 13c; Young America, 13c; small orders ½c higher; Southern Wisconsin twins, 8½@9½c; singles, 9@10c; brick, 12c; limberger, 10½@11c; Swiss, choice, 13@14c.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—There was a further decline in the price of turkeys, the supply of these being very fair and the demand slow. Chickens ruled steady, and the demand was equal to the supply. Ducks in demand and geese quiet.

Chickens.		Turkeys.	
Hens, ₱ lb	7 @7½	Choice small	6½
Young roosters	5½	Large gobblers	5½
Old roosters	3½	Geese.	
Ducks.		Choice feathered	5
Poor to choice	7½@8	Plucked	4 @4½

Dressed Poultry—There was no market for dressed poultry, as the weather was too warm. In fact, all the large operators are neglecting dressed stock altogether, and the season is about over. No prices can be given, but it is certain that dressed stock would bring very little more than live.

Game—Receipts light and about the only arrivals that were in anything like good condition were the shipments that were iced. In icing consignments, shippers should be careful to have the birds arrive dry, as wet offerings have to be discounted 25c per dozen, even when sweet, in order to sell. Demand for sweet offerings about equal to supply. We quote: Choice ducks—Mallards, drawn, $2; undrawn, $2.50; teal, $1.50; mixed and wood, $1. Pigeons and squabs, $1.25. Snipe, $1.50. Frog legs, small, 50c; large, 75c per doz.

Live Veals—Supply fair and for selections fancy there was a fair demand at unchanged prices. Medium and poor dull. We quote: Fancy 5c, choice 4½c, medium 3½c, heretics, rough and thin 2@2½c per lb.

Sheep—Dull at 2@2½c per lb.

Spring Lambs—Fair request; choice fat wanted at $2@3 per head.

Furs, Wool, Hides, Feathers, Etc.

Furs—The season is nearing its end, as a good portion of the furs coming are running "springy." The demand is slow and the market rather in favor of buyers.

	No. 1 Large.	No 1 Med.	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Raccoon	$ 45	$ 35	$ 25	$ 15	$ 10
Mink	55	40	30	20	10
Fox, red	60	45	30	20	10
Fox, gray	50	40	30	20	10
Otter	5 50	4 00	3 00	1 50	50
Beaver	5 50	4 00	3 00	1 50	50
Bear	8 00	6 00	4 00	2 00	75
Wolf, prairie	50	40	30	20	10
Wolf, timber	1 50	1 00	50	35	10
Coyote	50	35	25	15	5
Badger	50	35	25	10	5

Skunk, black	90	Civet cat	10@20
Short stripe	60	Opossum	10@12
Narrow stripe	30	Muskrat	5@10
Broad stripe	15	Wildcat	10@30
Texas and Ter	15@35	Housecat	10

Wool—A fair demand prevails for desirable grades at steady prices.

MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS.		TEXAS (6 to 12 months).	
Med combing	15½@16	Medium	12 @14
Med clothing	14½@15	Coarse and low	9 @11
Low and braid	13 @15	Fine medium	9 @11
Fine	10 @12	Light fine	9 @12
Burry	9 @12	Heavy fine	8 @11
WESTERN AND NORTHERN		Short and sandy	5 @ 7
Medium	12 @13	Southern burry	8
Fine medium	10 @11	TUB WASHED.	
Fine	8 @10	Choice	23
Heavy and low	7 @ 8	Low and coarse	17 @19

Hides—There was an easier feeling and the tendency is for a decline. Sales of fallen hides were at ½@1c below butcher stock.

On Selection.		Round.	
Green salted, No 1	3¼	Gr. salted, West	3
Green salted, No 2	2½	Southern	2¾
Uncured 1c per less.		D. F. Tex. & West	6¼@6½
Dry flint, No 1	7	Ark & Southern	5 @6¼
Dry flint, No 2	5¾	Glue, green	1
Dry salted, No 1	5	Dry glue and culls	3
Dry salted, No 2	4	Dry salted	4½

Feathers—Unchanged. Prime white, large sks, 34c; small sks, 35c; prime gray, 28c; old—X, 25@29c; XX, 15@17c; XXX, 9@11c; XXXX, 5@7c. Chicken—Dry picked, 3½c. Duck—White, 25c; dark, 20c. Turkey—Tail, 20c per lb; wing, 13c; pointers, 3c; tail-wing mixed, 15c; wing, tail and pointers mixed, 8c; turkey body, 2c; tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Full wool pelts sell at 40@50c each; small at 20@30c; shearings, 10@15c; dry, 5@10c; dry fallen, 4@5c.

Deer and Antelope Skins—Prime deer skins nominal at 20c; damaged, green and salted, half-price; antelope, 12½@15c.

Goat Skins—Sell at 5@15c apiece.

Tallow—Firm; prime run, 5⅛c; No. 2, 4@4½c; cake, 5½c ₱ lb.

Grease—Yellow, 3½@4c ₱ lb; brown, 3@3½c; grease butter, 3@3½c; rancid country lard, 4½c.

Beeswax—Firm; prime, 26c ₱ lb.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.35@2.50; extra large, more; seneca, 27@30c; snake, 16@18c; golden seal, 15@16c; May apple, 1@1½c; pink, 15c; lady slipper, 5c; black, 3½@4c; angelica, 5@5½c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; bark of root, 9c; blood, 1¾@2c; blue flag, 4c.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Wrought, 35c; heavy cast, plow, steel and trimmings, 20c; malleable, stove plate and burnt, 15c. Brass—Heavy, $5; light, $3.50. Copper, $6; babbit metal and lead, $2.50; zinc, $2; pewter, $9.

Rags, Etc.—Rags, 65@75c per 100 lbs. Old rope No 1, $1.50; No 2, 50c; old rubber, $3.50.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 5⅜c; 2½-bu, 5⅞c; 3-bu, 6⅜c; 4-bu, 7¼c; 5-bu, 7⅞c; 6-bu, 8⅛c. Cotton, seamless, 12½@20c; wool, 22@30c; flour, 48-lb, 3⅞@4½c; 98-lb, 6@6½c; 140-lb, 8½@9c.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 80c; lard oil, 55c; linseed oil, 60c; black oil, 40c; vinegar, 40c; whisky, 50c; ½-bbls, 35c; sugar, 12@15c; molasses, 25c.

Salt—Domestic, 85c per bbl on track this side and 80c E. side.

Oils—Linseed, raw, 50c; boiled, 53c. Castor oil, best, 14c; No 3, 11c. Cottonseed oil, summer yellow, 37c; white, 38c; winter yellow, 41c; white, 42c. For small lots more is charged.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops—Hoosier flour bbls, $2.25@2.50; cooper flour bbls, $4@4.25; flour ½-bbls, $1.50@2; pork bbls, $6@7; lard tcs, oak, $8.50@9; hickory, $10@11. Staves, flour bbls, $6; culls or seconds, $3@3.50; ½-bbls, $4.50; beer kegs, $16@18; lard tcs, $22; pork bbls, $16. Headings—Flour bbls, 4@4½c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, round hoop, 32c; flat hoop, 27c; ½-bbls, 21c; meal bbls, 24@25c; produce bbls, 21@22c; pork bbls, 75c; ½-bbls, 50c; lard tcs, 92½c; ½-tcs, 60c.

Bagging—1¾-lb, 5½c; 2-lb, 6c; 2¼-lb, 6½c. Cotton ties, 95c@$1. Twine, 10c.

Bones—Choice bleached, $14 per ton; junk, $11@12; slaughter-house stock, $7@8.

White Beans—Eastern pea beans selling at $1.70@1.75 and medium at $1.65 per bu; California at $1.65; Lima at 2¾@3c per lb.

Peas—Green, $1.15 per bu; Scotch, $1.35.

Moss—Gray, 1@1½c per lb; black and brown mixed, 2½@2¾c; black, 3@3½c. Machine picked—XX, 2@2½c; XXX, 3½@4c; XXXX, 4½@5c.

Honey—Comb, common to choice, 8@12c ₱ lb; fancy, 13@14c; extracted and strained, in bbls, 3½@4½c; in cans, 4½@5c.

Pecans—Texas nominal at 2¾@3¼c, Western at 2½@2¾c per lb.

Broom Corn—Common quotable at 1@1¼c per lb; fair at 2@2½c; choice at 2¾@3¼c.

Pop Corn—Mixed nominal at 75c per 100 lbs.

Commercial Notes.

Weather conditions continue to decidedly favor crop conditions.

New Orleans cleared Saturday for Havre 40,000 bu wheat and 96,000 bu corn.

Stocks of wheat at lake ports in Manitoba last week were 2,072,000 bu, where they were 3,085,000 bu the year before.

Chicago advices that strait navigation is now open, the earliest in ten years. There is afloat in Chicago harbor over 1,200,000 bu wheat and 7,000,000 bu corn.

The decline in wheat this morning allowed an order for 60,000 bu No 2 red wheat to be filled for a Southern mill. This order has been on file here for nearly a week.

It would not be unreasonable to look for a higher wheat market on this latest Government report, it is so bearish, as prices went down on all those bullish Government crop reports of last year.

There must have been large shipments last week to Europe from other countries besides the United States, or else United Kingdom were extremely small to allow of the increase of nearly 2,400,000 bu on ocean passage.

Showers have occurred along the Atlantic Coast and quite generally in the Southern States; fair weather in all other sections. The temperature is unusually uniform in the central valleys, the East and North. Forecast: Fair, but with increasing cloudiness; warmer.

New Zealand mail advices state that the surplus of wheat for export will be greatly diminished owing to the decrease in the acreage and the probable certainty of a small yield. The new crop oats promised well, but stocks were smaller than for a long time past.

Seeding operations have been under way for some time in south Dakota. Considerable ground has been sown, as the ground has been dry and easily worked and farmers have taken advantage of these favorable conditions. Seeding in some counties has been earlier this year than ever before.

A Red River Valley farmer estimates the cost of raising a bu of wheat in 1893, with twelve bu yielded, to be 56c. This was raised on a farm of 725 acres, 500 of which were in wheat, 100 reserved for hay and pasture and 125 summer-fallowed. The above cost of 56c does not allow anything for $10,000 invested in land, stock, tools, buildings, etc.

The mail advices from England state that the weather has been very favorable for the preparation of the land for wheat seeding and that farmers are availing themselves of the opportunity to put their seed under the ground. It is the general idea that the wheat acreage in England will be larger this year than it was last year.

Serious complaints come from Roumania as to the unfavorable nature of the weather and the effect of continued frosts on ground uncovered by snow. It is said to have done more or less serious harm to the growing crops. Business remains very dull. There has been some demand from Spain and a couple of corn cargoes sold to that country realized prices above these ruling on the English market, but otherwise there is very little passing.

March is usually a very trying month on the winter wheat plant, and crop-scares are of frequent occurrence. This year, however, the contrary so far seems to be the case. With the exception of a fear that some damage has been done in Russia, by a lack of snow to sufficiently protect the plant, little talk of damage is heard. The condition of winter wheat in this country is generally summed up as favorable. In California the prospects are said to be for an average yield. In Washington the ground is reported as in good condition and wet down several feet which is regarded as giving good promise for a large crop. In England the crops are reported as doing well. The same is said to be the case in France. In Germany the ground is protected by snow. In Hungary spring sowings have commenced with no damage done yet to fall sown wheat. In Kansas reports are indicative of a large yield. The weather in this country is mild and favorable. A sudden change is liable to occur at any time, however, and upset present calculations.—Minneapolis Market Record.

As the latest Government report on farmers' reserves is supposed to have been obtained through actual returns from the department's correspondents throughout the country and as these correspondents made returns only of wheat actually in farmers' hands, then in the 114,000,000 bu reported there is not included stocks in private city warehouses and in country stocks. If this is the case, the 114,000,000 bu in farmers' hands and the 77,000,000 bu in the visible by no means represents the actual amount of wheat held in this country.

A St. Louis commission-house last week sent out inquiries to their Kansas correspondents regarding the wheat crop's condition and prospects. The answers now coming in are generally favorable, speaking well of the plant's present condition, but some of it is in a delicate condition, being almost too forward in growth for the season of the year. The only other complaint is that the earth has been blown away from the roots by high winds in some sections.

Concerted buying by Armour, Cudahy and other big Chicago traders was given as the cause for the quick recovery in wheat this morning. They must have caught the crowd short on the Government.

Some Liverpool cables intimate that stocks of wheat and flour are increasing once more.

Henry Vogelsang has returned from an extended visit to the Pacific Coast.

The visible supply of grain:

	March 10, '94.	March 3, '94.	March 11, 93.
Wheat	74,607,000	75,569,000	79,103,000
Corn	19,347,000	19,107,000	15,808,000
Oats	2,489,000	2,661,000	4,932,000

On passage to the United Kingdom:

	March 10, '94.	March 3, '94.	March 11, '93
Wheat	26,352,000	24,624,000	27,336,000
Corn	3,771,000	3,751,000	3,497,000

On passage to the continent:

Wheat and flour, bu	7,168,000	6,576,000	6,288,000
Corn, bu	3,034,000	2,774,000	1,183,000

The available supply of grain is as follows:

	Wheat.	Corn.
Visible supply	74,607,000	19,347,000
On ocean passage	33,520,000	6,805,000
Total March 10, 1894	108,127,000	26,152,000
Total March 3, 1894	106,609,000	25,362,000
Total March 11, 1893	112,727,000	20,488,000
Total March 12, 1892	79,609,000	19,502,000
Total March 13, 1891	53,228,000	6,602,000
Total March 14, 1890	53,245,000	26,700,000

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 60 bu; corn, 330 bu; oats, 220 bu; hogs, 23,000. Wheat opened, ⅛c lower to-day at 59⅛c; the fine weather, the very large increase on passage, 2,280,000 bu, the indifferent cables, the Northwestern receipts, and the rather disappointing Government report being the factors. Armour was a big buyer of wheat, taking it in as big lots as offered. There was a rapid advance to 60c for May. There was a return of the easier feeling later and prices surged back ½c, with May steady at 59½c. Corn opened unchanged and advanced in sympathy with wheat. May started at 37⅝c, lost ⅛c, advanced to 38¼c and reacted to 30c. Oats firm; May, 30⅞c. Provisions were lower on heavy receipts in excess of the estimate and a slow market at the yards. May pork opened 10c lower at $11.30, advanced 7½c, lost 17½c and reacted to $11.22½. May lard, $6.70. Wheat—Receipts, 24,007; corn, 184,810; oats, 224,000. Shipments, wheat, 20,400; corn, 230,168; oats, 241,962.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Corn firm, mixed, 45½c; yellow, 46c; white, 46@47c. Oats firm, No 2, 38@39c; Texas, 38c. Hay firm, choice, $16; prime, $13@15. Bran firm, 82½@85c. Cornmeal firm, $2.10. Receipts, 5,012 bbls flour, 3,300 bu wheat, 4,446 sks corn, 893 bu corn, 1,137 sks oats, 35 b sks and 2,813 sks rye, 1,926 bales hay, 150 sks bran, 420 bbls cornmeal.

Foreign Markets by Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, March 12, 12:30 p. m.—Wheat steady; demand poor; offered moderately; No 2 red winter, 4s 10½d@5s ½d; No 2 spring, no stock; No 1 California, 5s 1½d@5s 2½d. Maize firm; demand fair; mixed Western, 3s 9½d.

LIVERPOOL, March 12, 1 p. m.—Wheat—Spot at opening, steady and quiet. Maize fair inquiry.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—4 p. m., closing—Wheat dull, demand moderate; No 2 red, 4s 10½d. Receipts for the week were: Atlantic ports, 26,800 quarters; Pacific Coast, 2,000 quarters; other ports, 23,000 quarters. Corn firm, demand good; mixed, 3s 9½d; futures firm, demand fair; March, 3s 9¼d; April, 3s 9d; May, 3s 8¾d. Flour dull, demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 6s 9d. Pork dull, demand moderate; prime mess Western, 72s 6d. Lard dull, demand moderate; 35s; futures, no demand.

LONDON, March 12, 1 p. m.—Cargoes off coast, wheat quiet but steady; maize, nothing offering. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat not much inquiry; maize slow. Mark Lane—English and foreign wheat quiet, but steady; American maize firm and Danubian quiet; English and American flour quiet. English country markets fair.

MONEY.

Clearings	$4,084,706
Balances	401,663

Exchange quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons.

New York	90c prem	New Orleans	par
Chicago	12½c prem	Louisville	12½c prem
Cincinnati	12½c prem		

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, Rialto Building, 218 North Fourth street.

U. S. BONDS.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
2 ₱ cent bonds	Opt'nal	J S D & O	96	100
4 ₱ cent bonds	1907	J A J & M	114	114¾
5 ₱ cent bonds	1904	F M A N	117⅛	117¼

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3½ sterling	1919	Feb and Aug	94	96
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	99	100
City 4s, 10-20s				
City 4s, sterling	1092-05	Various	100	102
City 4s, sterling	1905	June and Dec	103	104
City 4s, sterling	1908	Jan and July	103	104
City 4s, sterling	1918	Jan and July	105	106
City 5s, sterling	1900	Various	105	107
City 6s, Park 6s	1893-94	Various	100	100½
City 6s, sterling	1895-96	Various	102	104
City 6s, sterling	1898-09	April and Oct	108	109
County sterling	1905	April and Oct	117	119

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo Pac consols	1920	May and Nov	91½	93
Mo Pac 3ds	1896	May and Nov	105½	107½
No Mo 1st m 7s	1895	Jan and July	103⅜	105½
K P 1st m 6s	1895	Feb and Aug	102	105
K P 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	102	104
K P D X 6s	1899	May and Nov	107	108
K P consols	1919	May and Nov	89	91
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class A	1906	May and Nov	110	110½
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class B	1906	May and Nov	110	110½
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class C	1906	May and Nov	110	110½

Private Wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

LONDON, March 12.—2 p. m.—Prices of American securities:

C. & O.	18⅝, unc	Union Pacific	18⅝, dec ⅛
Lake Shore	131, adv ¼	Nor. Pac. pfd	18⅞, adv ⅛
St. Paul	63⅜, dec ⅛	Reading	11¾, adv ⅛
L. & N.	48, dec ¼	Atchison	14½, unc
Erie	17½, unc		

NEW YORK.—Bar silver in London is quoted today at 27⅝, which is an advance of 1-16; silver in New York is quoted at 60⅜.

The stock market opened with a disposition to buy stocks, especially Sugar, Chicago Gas and Missouri Pacific. The buying of Chicago Gas is pretty good. Advance in other stocks is professional. The earnings of the Wabash road for the first week of March decreased $39,000.

The earnings of the Missouri Pacific for the first week of March decreased $78,000, and from the 1st of Jan to date decreased $932,000.

The bullish sentiment still prevails with no signs if its having lost the power. Missouri Pacific is very active and strong on talk of earnings will show up favorably. The annual report of the company is expected to show a surplus earned over fixed charges of about $110,000, also will show a net increase for December. Boston houses were the principal buyers of Missouri Pacific.

It is claimed by parties believed to be in a position to get reliable news that Northwestern Elevator Stocks are really $11,000,000 against public estimates of $5,500,000.

LONDON, March 12, 4 p. m.—Consols for money, 99 13-16; for the account, 99 15-16; Canadian Pacific, 68⅝; Erie, 17⅝; Erie seconds, 87½; Illinois Central, 94; Mexican ordinary, 15⅜; St. Paul common, 64⅝; New York Central, 102½; Pennsylvania, 51⅜; Reading, 11⅜.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Money on call easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488½@⅝ for demand and 487@¼ sixty days. Posted rates, 488 and 489½; commercial bills, 485¾@486. Silver certificates, 58⅞@59⅜, no sales. Bar silver, 59⅞. Mexican dollars, 48⅛.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The stock market opened strong with an advance of ⅛@1½, well distributed throughout the list, the latter figure on Sugar, which shortly afterwards scored an additional advance of ⅛. Chicago Gas and Missouri Pacific also moved up ¼. Distilling ⅝, of which ½ was soon lost, Burlington ¼, Rock Island, General Electric and Omaha each ⅛, and a smaller fraction in the other issues.

A reaction set in shortly after 10:15 o'clock, Sugar leading the downward movement with a loss of ⅝ per cent. Tobacco receding ¾, Cotton Oil ½, and the rest of the active list ⅛@¼ per cent. Shares which are usually inactive were strong and advanced, C., C., C. & St. Louis, 1 per cent; Delaware & Hudson, ¼, and Kansas & Texas preferred, Pacific Mail and Sugar. A little later, under a moderate buying, Lake Shore moved up 1 per cent; Rock Island and Chesapeake & Ohio, ⅛; Burlington & Quincy, Atchison, Chicago Gas and Union Pacific, ¼; Missouri Pacific ⅝ and Sugar ⅜.

Speculation became weak shortly after 11 o'clock and prices declined ⅛@1½ per cent, the latter for Sugar, which was heavily pressed for sale. Missouri Pacific also sold freely and reacted ⅝ per cent. Consolidated Gas declined ¾ and Chicago Gas ⅛. In exception to this downward movement, Minneapolis & St. Louis preferred rose 1 per cent, Sugar preferred advanced 1, and lost ⅝ per cent. St. Paul & Omaha sold up ⅝ and reacted ⅜. Subsequently Sugar rallied ⅞ for the common and ⅝ for the preferred, and Missouri Pacific recovered ⅜. At noon, on a market generally firm, Sugar receded ⅝ per cent.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,410 head, including 14 cars of native and 44 cars southern. The native market opened slow, but buyers had plenty of orders and the light offerings were soon absorbed at 5c to 10c higher prices. Texas cattle were also stronger and the majority of sales were about 10c higher.

NATIVE CATTLE SALES.

No. Quality.	Av.	Price.	No. Quality.	Av.	Price.
14 steers	1,075	$3 25	7 steers	1,015	$3 20
54 yearlings	323	2 25	7 stockers	512	2 10
21 steers	1,160	3 40	51 yearlings	376	2 10
35 yearlings	334	2 10	4 calves	100	4 50
9 mixed	542	1 50	5 calves	268	2 00

SOUTHERN CATTLE SALES.

No. Qual.	Av.	Price.	No. Qual.	Av.	Price.
105 steers	1,049	$3 10	23 steers	901	$2 75
24 steers	940	3 00	100 steers	891	2 65
107 steers	1,063	3 10	24 steers	937	2 60
24 steers	942	3 00	24 bulls & stgs	900	1 60
68 steers	1,033	2 90	7 mixed	750	2 30
28 steers	752	2 35	8 bulls & stgs	1,016	2 25

Hogs—Receipts, 2,586 head. Though the offerings were light, advices from other points were very unfavorable and the majority of hogs sold 5 to 10c lower. The quality of to-day's supply was common to medium, very few good packing or butcher grades were on sale. The close was steady at the decline

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price
68	230	$4 80	89	192	$4 80
14	206	4 75	79	225	4 75
70	235	4 75	91	187	4 75
87	151	4 65	73	183	4 65
60	164	4 65	43	177	4 65
75	179	4 65	78	170	4 67½
85	166	4 60	109	158	4 60
81	169	4 60	102	163	4 60
61	189	4 60	103	151	4 60
66	170	4 60	16	160	4 60
78	149	4 57½	78	141	4 55
80	174	4 50	82	177	4 40
80	124	4 35	19	139	4 35
70	129	4 35	64	135	4 30
147	276	3 25	119	128	4 30

Sheep—Receipts, 1,437 head, including 5 double decks of Texans that were not up to the standard of what was wanted by buyers. The market was slow and about 15@20c lower. Good natives were not represented. While fair to good Texans were salable at the decline, the inferior grades were practically neglected.

SHEEP SALES.

No. Qual.	Av.	Price	No. Qual.	Av.	Price.
222 Texans	79	$3 25	226 Texans	79	$3 15
4 Southwest	97	3 25	5 culls	94	2 00
220 Texans	79	3 15			

Union Stock Yards.

Receipts—338 cattle, 985 hogs, 196 sheep, 101 horses and mules. Market light; $4.40@4.65; packing, $4.50@4.65; butchers, $4.65@4.75.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,100; shipments, 4,700; steady; Texas cows, $1.50@2.10; beef and shipping steers, $3.50@4.30; native cows, $1.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.40; bulls, $1.50@2.60. Hogs—Receipts, 1,100; shipments, 3,400; market 5@10c lower; bulk, $4.55@4.60; all grades, $4.10@4.70. Sheep—Receipts, 700; shipments, 750; market strong.

OMAHA, Neb., March 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,800 head. Market active and strong; steers, $2.75@4; cows, $1.50@2.90; feeders, $2.50@3.35. Hogs—Receipts, 3,700 head. Market 5@10c lower: heavy, $4.60@4.65; light, $4.55@4.65; mixed, $4.55@4.65. Sheep—Receipts, 900 head. Market steady; $2.25@3.25; lambs, $2.50@3.50.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 12.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 14,000 head; in good demand at steady prices; top steers, $4.35@4.60; others, $3.50@4.55. Hogs—Receipts, 32,000 head: slow, strong, 10c lower; rough and heavy, $4@4.50; rough, packers and mixed, $4.60@4.80; prime heavy and butcher weights, $4.85@4.90; assorted light, $4.95@5. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 11,000 head; lambs steady; sheep, 10c higher.

SIOUX CITY, Io., March 12.—Hogs—Receipts, 500; shipments, 500; 5c lower, $4.55@4.57½; bulk, $4.57½. Cattle—Receipts, 100; shipments, 100. Market steady; feeders, $2.60@3.15; yearlings, $2.25@3; cows, $1.50@2.50; bulls and oxen, $1.50@2.50.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Charles H. Schuremann, a single man, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, by his certain deed of trust, dated the 2d day of July, 1891, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book No. 925, at page 221, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate with all improvements thereon, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block forty-seven hundred and ninety-five (4795), of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and being lot number fifty (50), in Clifton Heights Sub-division of said city, as the same appears of record in plat book number twelve at page twenty-eight in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said city; which said conveyance was made to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of the amount of a certain bond in said deed described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the monthly installments in said deed and bond described for more than six months past: now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said bond and deed, and in pursuance with the provisions fully described in said deed and bond, the undersigned will on

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said bond and deed of trust, and the cost of executing this trust.

CHAS. A. STIX, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., March 5, 1894. 401

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Caspar Zimmermann and Friedericke Zimmermann, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated June 29, 1892, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book number 1,104, at page 41, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lot seven (7) of block one (1) of the City Commons, and in block fifteen hundred and four (1,504) of the city of St. Louis, having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the southern line of Wyoming street, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide; bounded north by Wyoming street, east by lot eight (8), south by said alley, and west by lot six (6), together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick dwelling-house, and known as No. 3108 Wyoming street; which said conveyance was made to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, the principal note has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above-described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and costs of executing said trust.

MARTROM D. LEWIS, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., March 5, 1894. 396

ESTATE of Juliette Pousette, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Juliette Pousette, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 24th day of October, 1893. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1893.

434 CELESTE P. TRACY Executrix.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of William F. Meinhardt of the city of St. Louis that I, the undersigned, will, on Thursday, the 12th day of April, A. D., 1894, and the two following days, at my office, at 720 South Second st., proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the above assigned firm. Any claims not presented within these three days will be debarred forever for any claim against said assigned estate.

V. H. GLOSEMEYER,

433 Assignee of the estate of Wm. F. Meinhardt.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A DISCHARGE—The undersigned, assignee of the Ellard Floral Co., having become satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of said assignor to keep said assignment open, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in Room 2 thereof, on Wednesday, April 18, 1894, for a discharge from said trust.

STATIUS KEHRMANN, SR.,

Assignee of the Ellard Floral Co.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed of William B. Lange, deceased, will on

FRIDAY, THE 23D DAY OF MARCH, 1894,

Beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public sale, at the late residence of the deceased, No. 6641 South Sixth street, between Malt and Haven streets, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., the personal estate, goods and chattels belonging to the estate of said deceased, consisting of art portfolios, 5 oil paintings, 1 Hammond typewriter, 1 carriage, 2 buggies, 1 park wagon, 2 horses, harness, saddles, blankets and laprobes, 2 Jersey cows, 1 sleigh, 1 pool table and fittings, household and kitchen furniture, range and other articles, a complete list of all of which is open for inspection at the office of the undersigned, at No. 716 Chestnut st.

Terms of sale, cash.

St. Louis, Mo., March 12, 1894.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,

Administrator with the will annexed of William B. Lange, deceased.

A. A. SELKIRK & Co., Auctioneers.

The Union Depot Street Railroad Company's Straight 25-Year 6 Per Cent Gold Bonds

Afford banks a rare opportunity to supply themselves with a choice investment bearing a higher rate of interest than is usually offered, when so abundantly secured.

Many of our local banks and trust companies have purchased these Bonds to hold against their time deposits. Investors, guardians and executors of estates would do well to inquire into the merits of these securities before purchasing real estate notes or other bonds.

I am selling them at 105 and interest which will pay on the amount invested over 5½ per cent.

United States Government 2s, 4s and 5s will be accepted at the full market rate in payment of purchases; also North Missouri Railroad Company's 7s, due July, 1895, or any of the issues of St. Louis City bonds.

These straight 25-year 6 per cent gold bonds are issued in redemption of the old bonds called March 2, 1894. I have still on hand and for sale $250,000 of them. When these have passed into the hands of investors the market value will no doubt advance to 114, at which price they will pay 5 per cent on the investment.

Gross receipts for nine months ending December 31, 1893....... $777,343 59
Operating and all other expenses, including interest....... 529,881 81

Net gain....... $247,461 78

A reduced map of the city, showing the location of the routes of this company, will be delivered or mailed on application to

JAMES CAMPBELL,
RIALTO BUILDING, ST. LOUIS.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Sylvester Le Beau, an unmarried man, by his certain deed of trust, dated the 20th day of January, 1891, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in and for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 997, and at page 211 of the records of said office, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in said City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot number six (6) of block number three (3) of Laflin and Smith's Addition to the said City of St. Louis, and in city block number eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (1887) of the said City of St. Louis. Said lot containing a frontage of twenty-five (25) feet on the west line of Laflin street, by a depth westwardly of that width between parallel lines one hundred and twenty feet to an alley, fifteen (15) feet wide, bounded north by lot number five (5), south by lot number seven (7) of said addition, in said city block, east by Laflin street and west by said alley, which conveyance was made to the undersigned to secure the payment of certain negotiable promissory notes in said deed described. And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note.

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the terms of said deed, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF MARCH, 1894,

at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., sell said property at public vendue or outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said note, together with all sum or sums of money due under the terms of said deed of trust, including the cost of executing this trust.

OTTO L. MERSMAN, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 28, 1894. 367

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Cato Graves, a single man, by his certain deed of trust, dated the 3d day of May, 1893, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book No. 1,145, page 396, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The east half of lot No. eighteen (18), block six (6), of the Wash estate, and in city block No. thirty-seven hundred and five (3,705), said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the north side of St. Ferdinand avenue, by a depth northwardly of one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet and six (6) inches, more or less, to an alley. The above property is improved with a two-story five room frame house, in trust, to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed described, and whereas the principal note is now past due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF MARCH, 1894,

between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. of said day, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the expenses of executing this trust.

MARTROM D. LEWIS, Trustee.

St. Louis, March 5th, 1894. 397

SAMUEL BOWMAN vs. the Western Distilling Company et al., in the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis:

To the creditors of the Western Distilling Company: You are hereby notified that the Circuit Court, city of St Louis, has appointed the undersigned commissioner and referee to hear, determine and allow all claims and demands against the Western Distilling Company, and against the estate in the hands of the receiver thereof, Samuel Bowman. And said court, by its order entered in the above entitled cause, on the 23d day of February, 1894, did order that all creditors of said corporation, the Western Distilling Company, appear and present their claims to the undersigned commissioner and referee at his office, No. 16 North 4th street, St. Louis, Mo., on or before Monday, April 2, 1894, and that all creditors who fail to present their claims and demands within said time, shall be forever precluded and barred from participation in the assets of said corporation in the hands of Samuel Bowman, receiver.

And it was further ordered by said Court that said Commissioner and Referee, within five days from Feb. 23, 1894, give public notice for fifteen days in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and by circulars mailed to all known creditors of said estate of the time and place of presenting and allowance of their claims and demands, and of the time within which said claims must be presented.

You are further notified that at 10 o'clock a. m., on Thursday, March 15, 1894, at my office, No. 16 N. 4th street, St. Louis, Mo., I will proceed to hear, determine and allow claims and demands against said corporation, the Western Distilling Co., and that all claims against said corporation not presented to me for allowance at said place, on or before Monday, April 2, 1894, will be forever barred from participation in the assets of said corporation in the hands of Samuel Bowman, Receiver.

FORD SMITH,

Commissioner and Referee.

St. Louis, Feb. 27, 1894. 354

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Adam Rhinehardt, plaintiff, and against William Nixon, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of and into the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground in city block 3,075, having a front on the west line of Boyle avenue of 93 feet 6 inches by a depth on the north line of Vista avenue of 110 feet, and I will, on Wednesday, the 28th day of March, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,

Sheriff of the City of St. Louis

St. Louis, March 6, 1894. 406

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST—Whereas Josephine L Wellington by her certain deed of trust dated the 22d day of April, 1891, and recorded in book 1,001 at page 324, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to Gilbert J. George, as trustee, the following described parcels of ground, situate in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to wit: Lots A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I, of Mary E. Burson's subdivision, and in city block 5,039, having a frontage of four hundred and sixty-two (462) feet on the north line of Margaretta avenue, by a depth northwardly of one hundred and forty (140) feet to alley 20 feet wide; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain principal and interest promissory notes, in said deed described; and whereas, the principal one of said notes is now due and remains unpaid, and also interest thereon; and whereas, Gilbert J. George, the trustee named in said deed, has refused to act; now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder and owner of said notes, I, Patrick M. Staed, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, will offer said described property for sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., of

THURSDAY, THE 22D DAY OF MARCH, 1894,

for purposes of said trust.

PATRICK M. STAED,

Sheriff and Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., March 1, 1894. 376

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will sell for the benefit of whom it may concern at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, March 13, 1894, at 12 m., to the highest bidder for cash, two promissory notes of John C. Lyons, dated Aug. 18, 1892, one for $3,000, due two years after date, and one for $90, due twenty-four months after date, both secured by deed of trust recorded in book 1,114, page 39, St. Louis City Records.

JOHN B. RETALLACK.

St. Louis, March 8, 1894. 417

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Frank Wilson is plaintiff and D. C. Newell, Harry Lundberg, Peter O'Neill and Harry K. Fowler are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: The theater building and the lot of land on which it is erected, being in city block No. 490 and lying on the northwest corner of Fourteenth and Chestnut streets, and bounded north by an alley, south by north line of Chestnut street, east by west line of Fourteenth street and west by property of Chas. Sleven and having a front on the north line of Chestnut street of 83 feet 6 inches, the interest of said Harry Lundberg in said land being a leasehold, and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 22D DAY OF MARCH, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,

Sheriff, City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. [illegible], 1894. [illegible]

WE ARE Connected by private wire with Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston and New York Stock, Cotton and Grain Exchanges, and execute orders in provision, grain, cotton futures; also railroad stocks and bonds, either for cash or on margins.

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,
307 Olive Street.

T. E. PRICE & CO.,
118 North Fourth St.

St. Louis, Chicago and New York Markets, Grain, provisions, stocks and cotton. Margin stocks $1.00 per share. Grain 1c per bu in any amount.

Agents Wanted. Write for Particulars.

Telephone 1619.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, John J. Baker, a single man, by his certain deed of trust, dated the 8th day of September, 1891, and recorded in book 1,044, at page 124, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds, in and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., conveyed to the undersigned, as trustee, the following described real estate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: His undivided interest as an heir-at-law of Joseph W. Baker, deceased, in a certain lot of ground, with improvements thereon, situated in block seven hundred and sixty-seven (767) of said City of St. Louis, beginning at the intersection of the east line of De Kalb street with the south line of Louisa street, thence eastwardly with the south line of Louisa street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to a public alley; thence southwardly with the western line of said alley twenty-five (25) feet; thence westwardly parallel with Louisa street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to De Kalb street; thence northwardly twenty-five (25) feet along the eastern line of De Kalb street to the place of beginning; bounded on the north by Louisa street, east by public alley, south by Missouri Car and Foundry Company and west by De Kalb street; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain note therein described.

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note secured by said deed of trust: Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I will, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the said city of St. Louis, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m., on Thursday, the 15th day of March, 1894, sell the said above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said debt and trust.

ANDREW MACKAY, JR.,

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 19, 1894. (280) Trustee.

WHEREAS, Frank Mahon and Honora, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated March 26, 1891, recorded in the Recorder's Office for the City of St. Louis, Mo., in book 997 at page 449, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit: Lot of ground in City Block No. 2484, beginning at the intersection of the west line of Grand avenue with the south line of Florissant avenue, and running thence west along the south line of Florissant avenue, one hundred and thirty-six feet eleven and one-half inches to land now or formerly owned by Thomas Sweeney, thence south along Sweeney's east line, fifty-one feet, thence east parallel with Florissant avenue one hundred and thirty-six feet eleven and one-half inches to the west line of Grand avenue, and thence north on Grand avenue fifty-one feet to the place of beginning—which conveyance was made in trust, however, to secure the payment of one principal and two interest notes in said deed of trust fully described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal note, and in pursuance of the provisions and powers to the undersigned, given by said deed of trust, notice is hereby given that he will, on

TUESDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF MARCH, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p. m., of that day, at the east front door of the Courthouse, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the provisions of said deed of trust.

HENRY ANDREAS, Trustee.

St. Louis, Feb. 23, 1894. 323

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, the Little Albert Milling and Mining Co., a corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois, by its certain deed of trust dated 14th day of February, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Clear Creek, in the State of Colorado, on the 24th day of February, 1890, in book 109, at page 235, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated, lying and being in the said County of Clear Creek and State of Colorado, to-wit: "The Little Albert Lode Mining Claim," situated in Trail Run Mining District, County and State aforesaid; for a more particular description of which reference is hereby had to the location certificate thereof as found of record in book 89, page 573 of the records in the office of the Clerk and Recorder of said County of Clear Creek, Colorado, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described: and whereas, two of the notes in said deed of trust mentioned and described have become due and remain wholly unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the said deed of trust the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH OF MARCH, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell the above-described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing said trust.

JOSEPH DICKSON, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., March 7, 1894. 410

WHEREAS, the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, a corporation, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, by its certain deed of trust, bearing date the first day of August, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book number 964, beginning at page 542, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, that is to say: First, All that tract or parcel of ground, located in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the west line of Grand avenue with the northern line of the Natural Bridge road, running thence northwardly, with the west line of Grand avenue, fourteen hundred and seventy-four feet and eleven and one-fourth inches (1,474 ft. 11¼ in.) to Kossuth avenue; thence westwardly, along the southern line of Kossuth avenue, thirty-eight hundred and ninety-six feet and two and three-fourths inches (3,896 ft. 2¾ in.) to Fair avenue; thence, southwardly, along the eastern line of Fair avenue, fourteen hundred and sixty-four feet and six inches (1,464 ft. 6 in.) to the Natural Bridge road; thence, eastwardly, along the northern line of said Natural Bridge road, thirty-eight hundred and ninety-six feet and two and three-fourths inches (3,896 ft. 2¾ in.) to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirty-one acres and forty-six hundredths of an acre (131 46-100) be the same more or less. Second, Also all that tract or parcel of ground located in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the Northern line of Margaretta avenue with the western line of Fair avenue, and running thence westwardly, with the northern line of Margaretta avenue, two hundred and twenty-four feet (224 ft.) thence northwardly along the eastern line of land belonging to the Public Schools of the City of St. Louis, and parallel to Fair avenue, one hundred and sixty feet (160 ft.); thence westwardly, along the northern line of an alley twenty feet (20 ft.) wide, two hundred and thirty-nine feet (239 ft.); thence southwardly, and parallel with Fair avenue, ten feet (10 ft.); thence westwardly, and parallel to Margaretta avenue, four hundred and sixty-two feet (462 ft.) to Red Bud avenue; thence, northwardly, along the eastern line of Red Bud avenue three hundred and ninety-two feet (392 ft.) to the northern line of Anderson and Deaderick's subdivision; thence eastwardly along the northern line of said subdivision nine hundred and twenty-five feet (925 ft.) to the western line of Fair avenue; thence southwardly along the western line of Fair avenue five hundred and forty-three feet and four inches (543 ft. 4 in.) to the place of beginning, and containing [illegible] acres and five hundredths of an acre (9 5-100), be the same more or less. All the said tracts or parcels of land hereinabove described being and constituting the property generally known as the Fair Grounds and the grounds upon which the [illegible] of the said St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association have been erected; and whereas said conveyance was made to the undersigned to secure the payment of certain bonds and interest coupons thereto described; and, whereas, certain of said interest coupons [illegible] trust described, have become due and have remained unpaid for the space of more than [illegible] days, after the same were due and payable, and thereby, according to the provisions of said deed of trust, all of the coupons and bonds [illegible] scribed, have become due and payable. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale conferred upon me by said deed of trust, at the request of the legal holder of said interest coupons [illegible] remaining unpaid as aforesaid, [illegible] terms of said deed of trust, I will offer the above described real estate for sale, at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on

THURSDAY, [illegible] DAY OF [illegible], 1894,

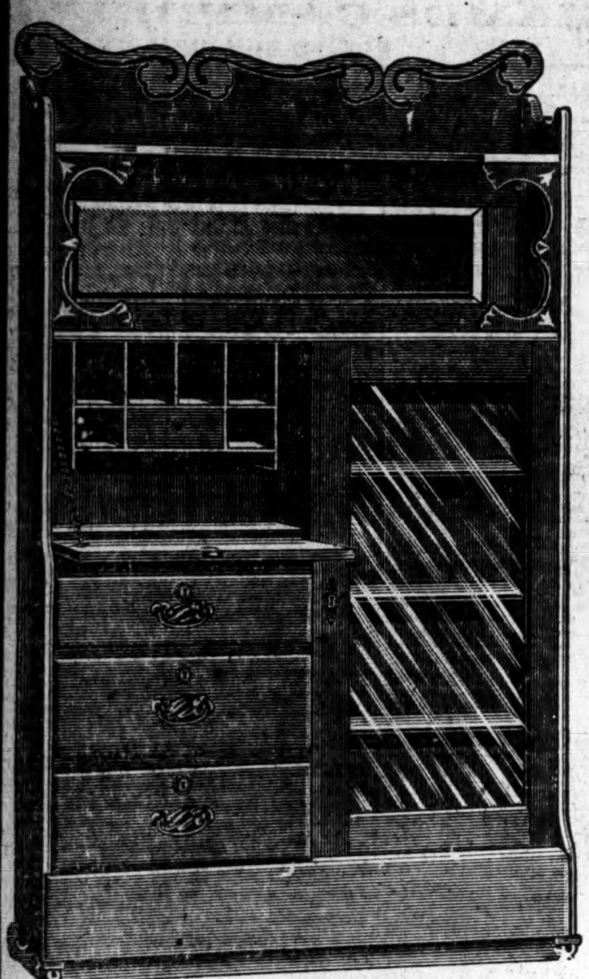
between the hours of [illegible] o'clock in the [illegible] and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purposes of said trust. [illegible] Trustee.

STILL HAMMERING AWAY!

AND OFFERING GOODS AT HERETOFORE UNHEARD-OF PRICES. YOU NEVER SAW THE LIKE. SOME OF THESE GOODS ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. ON ANYTHING YOU MAY NEED IN THE LINE OF **FURNITURE, CARPETS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS,** ETC., WE WILL GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY, NO MATTER WHAT PRICES MAY BE QUOTED by any other house.

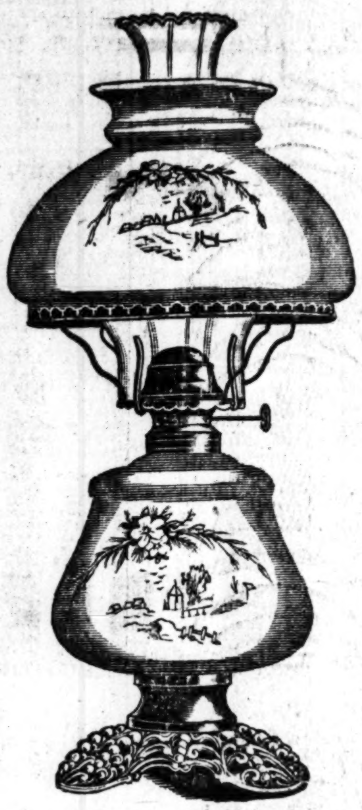
See Our Windows

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

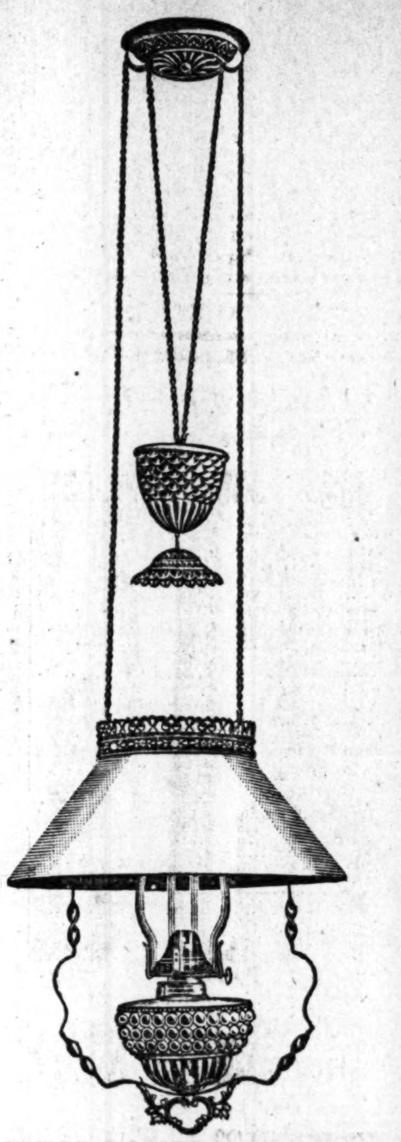


Solid Oak BOOK CASES, French Plate Mirror, exactly like cut, worth $17; price............ **$9.48**

This for Two Days Only, unless quantity lasts longer.



Decorated PARLOR LAMPS, exactly like cut, worth $1.50; Price.................... **68c**



HANGING LAMPS, exactly like cut, worth $2.00; Price.................... **99c**

☛ We have also some Special Prices on Bedroom Sets, Parlor Suits and Carpets. Great values. Come and see them. And notwithstanding this immense cut in prices, we will continue to give our

☛ LONG-TIME, EASY-PAYMENT TERMS. ☚

MAY, STERN & CO

Southeast Cor. Eleventh and Olive Sts.

Famous

GRAND OPENING

MILLINERY

-AND-

CLOAKS

Famous

To-Morrow and Wednesday,

March 13th and 14th,

On which occasion we will exhibit the Latest Foreign Novelties as well as the results of the best home talent.

We bid you welcome to see the finest display ever produced in this city.

OUR MILLINERY AND CLOAK DEPARTMENTS ARE ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

See the Wonderful Cave in Millinery Department.

The Spanish Mandolin Club will render choice selections in our Grand

Cloak Department

Famous

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

Humphrey's, Broadway & Pine,
St. Louis, March 12, '94.
The Weather To-Day: Fair.

CAUGHT.

Spring has caught us with too many fine Winter Suits and Overcoats on hand. When we say "fine" we do not mean the ordinary ready-to-wear stuff that many dealers advertise as "fine," but the very best Tailored Clothing the market affords, made from the choicest imported fabrics, good enough for "exclusive dressers."

Suits that were $25, up to $40, Overcoats that were $35, up to $50,

Your choice now at

20 % DISCOUNT.

SPECIALS.

All our Men's $20, $18, $15 Winter Suits and Overcoats **Cut to $12.50** Many of them light enough for early spring wear.

See our great line of Boys' All-Wool Knee-Pant Spring Suits at $5.00. A bargain worth investing in. Fit boys up to 15 years.

☛ Cooper's Great Paintings still on free exhibition in our Art Gallery; call in and see them.

SPRING OVERCOATS.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.

"QUICK MEAL"
WROUGHT STEEL
RANGES.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
414 N. BROADWAY.

IS It your intention to make your business better by advertising it in a more attractive manner

THIS Year than you did in 1893? You will undoubtedly obtain better results if you allow us to illustrate

YOUR Advertisements. We make a specialty of furnishing engravings by the latest methods. We will furnish you cuts for your

CAT ALOGUE from designs by competent artists at reasonable rates.

SANDERS ENGRAVING CO.

400 and 402 N. Third, St. Louis, Mo.

The **Cloth**

in an overcoat is after all the most important point. **Will it fade?** Will it wrinkle in the rain? At **$10.50** we make to your order a Spring Overcoat of the **same** cloth that we charged **$16.50** for in 1893. Wonderful change in values this year!

DON'T Be a Ready Made MAN.

Plymouth Rock Pants Company

304 N. Sixth St.

STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg-American

PACKET CO.

FAST LINE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT.

Twin Screw Express Steamers of 13-16,000 horse-power.

NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.

Aug. Victoria, March 29, 11:30 a. m.
Fuerst Bismarck, April 12, 10:30 a. m.
Columbia, April 19, 4 p. m.
Augusta Victoria, May 3, 3:30 p. m.
Normannia, May 10, 9:30 a. m.
Fuerst Bismarck, May 17, 3:30 p. m.
Columbia, May 24, 9 a. m.
Augusta Victoria, May 31, 2:30 p. m.
Normannia, June 7, 9 a. m.
Fuerst Bismarck, June 14, 3 p. m.
Columbia, June 21, 8 a. m.
Augusta Victoria, June 28, 1 p. m.
Normannia, July 5, 8 a. m.
Fuerst Bismarck, July 12, 1:30 p. m.

Low winter rates during March and April.

REGULAR SERVICE TO HAMBURG DIRECT.

Rhaetia, March 22, 10 a. m.
Bohemia, March 27, 10 a. m.

1. Cabin, $45 upward. Steerage at low rates.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.,
37 Broadway.

International Bank of St. Louis Agent for St. Louis

LAWNS Use "Odorless Fertilizer" on your lawns and flowers, 10th to 200th bags. A. B. Mayer Mfg. Co., 1020 N. 13th st. Phone 3326.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

WILCOX COMPOUND

TANSY PILLS

SAFE AND SURE.

Unscrupulous persons are counterfitting **Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills,** the genuine are put up in **metal** boxes with registered trade mark of Shield, accept no worthless nostrum, insist on the genuine, at all Druggists. Send 4 cents for **Woman's Safe Guard** and receive them by mail. Wilcox Specific Co. Phila. Pa.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

CITY NEWS.

FOR stylish millinery at reasonable figures see Crawford's new spring importations in millinery parlors on second floor of the great Broadway Bazaar.

CRAWFORD'S new spring catalogue, with illustrations of styles, is now ready, and will be mailed free to applicants sending in names and addresses.

MERCHANTS, get your show cards and price tickets at 412 Washington avenue.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

604 Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

William H. Stevenson Dead.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 12.—William H. Stevenson, who constructed the Lehigh Valley Railroad and its New Jersey divisions, and who was for many years superintendent of the northern division of the Lehigh Valley road, died in Jacksonville, Fla., last evening.

Silk Umbrellas.

New designs in gold, silver, Dresden and natural wood handles, $2.50 to $20. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust.

DEATH AND WRECK.

Caused by an Engine Running Into Two Large Boulders.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 12.—Last night's express from Boston to Montreal, via Concord, over the Central Vermont Railroad, ran into two large boulders in Rock Cut, about three miles south of Montpelier, this morning, completely wrecking the engine, baggage and mail cars and killing Engineer McKenna. The fireman, W. R. Simson, had his shoulder dislocated, and two mail clerks were seriously but not fatally bruised. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

Music Boxes.

Choicest, exquisite tones, sweetest melodies, $1 to $500, at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust. *Write for catalogue. Mailed free.*

Wrecked and Without Food.

ST. JOHNS, New Brunswick, March 12.—The steamer Briscoe lies about fifty miles off Cape Race, New Brunswick, in a disabled condition, with no food on board. Five of the crew worked their way to St. Johns and started the tug Ingraham to her rescue. The crew consists of twenty-seven men.

He Put His Foot In It.

In what? Those $3.50 men's all-solid calf, Cong. and bal shoes which the Globe, northwest corner of Franklin avenue and Seventh street, sells for $2.50. Ladies' $2.50 cloth-top button shoes $1.50. Boys', misses' and children's shoes at the lowest prices. Free: Imported Bohemian queensware with every pair $2.50 ladies' shoes and above.

MRS. BLOOD'S CASE.

A Continuance Taken on Account of the Absence of Witnesses.

The case of Mrs. Kate C. Blood, late Secretary of the Common Sense Building and Loan Association, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was docketed in the Criminal Court this morning, but was again continued on account of the absence of three important witnesses. G. N. Heineburger, G. Green and B. C. Patterson were the witnesses who failed to answer their names when called. The first named, however, put in an appearance just in time to escape an attachment. An alias was issued against each of the other two.

The case was reset for Friday morning next, March 16, against the protests of the defendant's attorney, who claimed that he could not get ready for trial in that time.

Bright New Pennies	Fresh from the mint, for sale in any quantity at the counting-room of the POST-DISPATCH.

Billy Edwards Injured.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 12.—Billy Edwards, the ex-prize fighter, a bouncer of the Hoffman House in New York, was thrown from his buggy in a runaway at Hot Springs, Ark., yesterday, and had his right leg and arm broken. His condition is very serious.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE SHIP CANAL.

Most Feasible Route From the Lake to the River to Be Determined.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 12.—The Chamber of Commerce by unanimous vote this morning again endorsed the important proposed ship canal from Lake Superior to the Mississippi River, calling on the Northwestern States to rally to the support of what would be a great benefit to the business of the entire West. Government engineers have pronounced the scheme entirely practicable and it is now proposed simply to secure an appropriation of $10,000 to determine the most feasible route.

California Cheap Ride.

The Frisco Santa Fe System have made heavy reduction in passenger rates to California and other far West territory affected. For example: St. Louis to California points, first-class, one way, $27.50; round trip, $47.50. Remember that the great Santa Fe System, with its own rails between St. Louis and the Pacific Coast, is the most reliable through line. Rates are always as low and lower than by any other line. For full particulars call upon or address Ticket Agent, 101 North Broadway or Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

Residence Burned.

A one and a half-story frame house on Bartmer avenue, just west of the Wabash Railroad in St. Louis County, occupied by a Mr. Davis, was destroyed by fire at 5 o'clock this morning. The loss is about $1,800. The fire started in the kitchen.

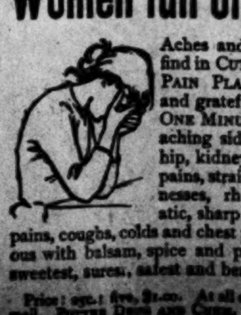
For Indigestion

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

If your dinner distresses you, try it. It aids digestion.

Opposes God in the Constitution.

Rev. John Snyder preached a very strong sermon yesterday at the Church of the Messiah on the subject of "God in the Constitution." He argued against the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Frye of Maine into the United States Senate and Mr. Morse of Massachusetts into the House of Representatives to have acknowledgment of God inserted into the National Constitution after the preamble. He held that the effect of such an attempt would be to drive a large number of people who held rational views of religion and government over to the side who would dispense with religion altogether, as they would feel that their religious liberties were endangered. It was not the non-believers and atheists who had passed the iniquitous laws of which this Government should feel ashamed, but it was the Christians. Every move for the toleration and improvement of the penal laws found enthusiastic support among the men and women who are termed infidels and unbelievers. If the proposed amendment was adopted it would be followed by all sorts of bigoted legislation and by the most bitter religious strife.



Women full of Pains

Aches and weaknesses, find in CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER instant and grateful relief. In ONE MINUTE it relieves aching sides and back, hip, kidney and uterine pains, strains and weaknesses, rheumatic, sciatic, sharp and nervous pains, coughs, colds and chest pains. Odorous with balsam, spice and pine, it is the sweetest, surest, safest and best plaster.

Price: 25c.; five, $1.00. At all druggists or by mail. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Boston.

LILIUOKALANI.

The Patience of Her People and Their Prospects.

NEW YORK, March 12.—In an interview with x-Queen Liliuokalani at Honolulu, Feb. 28, she said she wished it distinctly denied that, as she said had been widely published, her interest in the restoration of the monarchy was wholly personal.

"Of course," she continued, "we have naturally a deep personal interest at stake, but you may say that we are deeply sorry on account of our patient native people, many of whom have lost employment by the overthrow. If anything grieves us sorely, more sorely than our own annoyance, it is their distress. Their devotion has been so marked during our trouble that we are most grateful. They are, of course, very anxious about their liberties, for I assure you that Hawaiians love their country. I may say I believe they are as patriotic as any people in the world. Our subjects are probably more patient than any other people in the world, and for that matter we have counseled them to be peaceful and await results."

She said she loved the American people and American Government, but believed that there was as much liberty in Hawaii under monarchy as in the United States.

"People prospered under the monarchy and tramps were unknown," said Liliuokalani. "The poor were not numerous in our country and many white men made fortunes under the old conditions. By the way, there are some serious problems in your Government, as in all civilized countries to-day. I read that there are millions of idle and desperate hungry men hunting for employment in other civilized countries. We are very sorry to see so many of them coming to these islands, and we wish you would warn them that there is nothing for them to do here."

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Carondelet Jottings.

Miss Louise Smith of Virginia avenue leaves to-night for Louisville, Ky., to visit relatives.

William Anderson, 1242 South Broadway, and Miss Emily Snay of 7012 Minnesota avenue were married on Saturday evening at the home of the bride.

The residence of Andrew Turner in New Memphis was partially destroyed by fire on Saturday night.

Mr. John Yockey celebrated his forty-second birthday anniversary Saturday evening.

Miss Rachel Stephenson entertained a party of friends at her home, 7223 Minnesota avenue, Saturday evening.

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